

CORRECT on all occasions

VULCAIN

SWISS MADE

CHINA



MAIL

No. 35310

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1952.

Price 20 Cents

***KOMET**

THE SMALL CALCULATING MACHINE

Only HK\$175

Hongkong Typewriter Exchange

9 D'Almeida St. Tel: 21433

COMMENT OF THE DAY

Higher Education

THE report of the committee appointed to inquire into the needs for higher education in Hongkong and how those requirements may most suitably be met is admirably comprehensive, and for the most part the conclusions drawn and the recommendations made are logical and demand sympathetic as well as careful consideration by Government. The committee is fully convinced that facilities for the advancement of higher education in the Colony are urgently needed, and it is suggested these can most effectively be provided by enlarging the scope and activities of the University. There will be no wide disagreement with the committee's opinion that it is the Chinese who must principally be considered when creating opportunities for higher education, and it is this view which leads to the most interesting of the many recommendations in the report—that pass degree courses in Arts, Commerce and Science be established at the Hongkong University in the medium of Chinese, and that the new courses be included in the existing departments and faculties of the University and closely correlated with the corresponding courses given in the medium of English.

TWO problems manifest themselves. One is the availability of fully qualified lecturers; the other finance. The committee expresses itself satisfied that there is in the Colony today a sufficiency of lecturers of high academic ability and wide experience of university teaching in the medium of Chinese to meet immediate requirements. In this case it would seem advisable, therefore, to begin recruiting their services in the expectation that the major recommendations of the committee will be quickly approved and implemented. The financial aspects are somewhat more complicated. The committee expects Government to increase its annual grant to the University, to provide more scholarships for needy students, and suggests capital costs should be met by aid from the Imperial and Hongkong Governments and through public donations. So far as we can see there is no reason why these sources of revenue should not be tapped once they are satisfied the end will fully justify the means.

Russia To Veto Admission Of Japan To UN

TROOPS WILL BE USED IN KOREA SAYS MALIK

United Nations, Sept. 17.

The Soviet Union today accused the United States of "dragging Japan into the Korean war" and announced that it would veto the Japanese application for UN membership when the United Nations Security Council reconvenes tomorrow afternoon.

The Soviet delegate, Mr Jacob Malik, said Japanese troops would be based in Korea under provisions of Article 5 of the Japanese peace treaty, which specified that Japan was to co-operate in United Nations action.

"The United States is dragging Japan into the Korean war," he declared. "Japan's admission to the United Nations would turn Japan's human resources into cannon fodder to serve the Korean war. Now their use is concealed, but if Japan is admitted to the United Nations the United States would be at liberty to use them."

Mr Malik also declared: "Those who oppose occupation must foreign machineguns and bayonets. But Japanese patriots put up a heroic struggle against occupation, hatred is increasing by leaps and bounds against the intolerable occupation."

Dr Ting-tu Tsang of Nationalist China strongly supported the Japanese membership application today, saying Japan's standards of living were equal to world standards and were "certainly above those in Iron Curtain countries."

"We are certain Japan has achieved complete independence and full sovereignty," he said.

Recalling the Japanese attack on China, Dr Tsang said, "If anybody here is justified to oppose the Japanese application, we are. We don't wish to pursue this course, the policy of our government is not one of vengeance but one of conciliation."

FACT RECALLED

Dr Tsang was followed by Mr Alexis Kyrou of Greece, who also announced his support of Japanese membership. He said Mr Malik's speech had convinced him even more of the necessity of Japanese participation in United Nations work.

He also recalled that in 1941 Russia signed a neutrality pact with militarist Japan and "remained faithful to that pact even after Pearl Harbour."

The first Asiatic country to support Japan's admission was

Pakistan which, unlike India, signed the San Francisco peace treaty. The Pakistani delegate, Mr Ahmed Bokhari, said Japan had shown by its actions that it had qualified for UN membership and he said its admission would restore its "national dignity."

"We all realise that during recent years the great Japanese people dedicated themselves to new ideals and have been working most assiduously and sincerely in implementing these ideals," he said. "As a great Asiatic people, therefore, we have not the slightest hesitation in welcoming them to our family here. We have not the slightest doubt Japan, fulfilling conditions for membership. And we shall welcome Japan here and shall warmly support the United States draft resolution."

Support for Japan was also announced by Mr Selim Serran of Turkey and Senor Hernan Cruz of Chile. Senor Santa Cruz referred to the fact that Chile was located on the Pacific and engaged in trade with Japan. He said Japanese membership in the United Nations would help meet common goals of co-operation.

"We warmly support Japan's entry," he concluded.—United Press.

MALIK'S CONDITIONS

United Nations, Sept. 17.

Soviet delegate Jacob Malik told the Security Council today that examination of Japan's application for membership in the United Nations should be postponed until such a time as that country was freed from foreign occupation, had become a sovereign state, and had signed a peace treaty with the Soviet Union and China.

He added that under those conditions and at that time which was yet to come, the Soviet Union would vote for it without reservation.

Mr Warren Austin of the United States opened the debate by stating that the Japanese people had repudiated their military leaders and had undertaken to rebuild a new Japan. He said that Japan today was fully qualified to take her seat inside the United Nations since she pledged herself through the San Francisco Treaty to comply with the principles of the United Nations Charter.

British delegate John Poulson also came out in support of Japan's application for what he described as "evident" reasons. He added that Japan was a sovereign state and was willing to accept and honour the obligations of the Charter.

A similar view was expressed by the Netherlands delegate, Daniel Bultussek, who quoted provisions of the San Francisco Treaty, expressing Japan's will to abide by the Charter and not to use force or threat of force in international relations.

Turkish delegate Selim Sarrar will also vote in favour of the admission of Japan because Japan's contribution to collective security can be important and because Japan tried to "harmonize" its policies with the principles of the United Nations Charter.—France-Press.

Monastery Court Case Is Settled

Settlement in the Sal Lam Monastery action, which opened before Mr Justice Reece, Pilsme, Judge, yesterday was announced by Mr Brook A. Bernacchi, Counsel for the plaintiffs, this morning. The case involved a Buddhist nun and three widowed lay ladies against a Buddhist monk. Defendant consented to judgment.

One of the terms is that the defendant is not to renew his licence of licence (which expires shortly) for the restaurant now run at the monastery.

Announcing the full terms of settlement, Mr Bernacchi said:

First Plaintiff is to become joint tenant with Defendant in respect of Lots No. 63, 325, 330, 331 and 296 in Demarcation District No. 185 and the buildings and other structures thereon. Neither party may sell without the written consent of the other.

Defendant undertakes to supply vegetarian dishes only in the dining hall (restaurant) and not to renew the liquor licence. (The said licence expires shortly). First Plaintiff agrees to manage the restaurant and its precincts and Defendant to manage the dining hall (restaurant) only (which shall be reduced to its normal size by the restoration of the Temple rooms on the lot floor). All profits and losses of Temple and Dining hall (restaurant) to be for the joint account of the 1st Plaintiff and Defendant in equal shares. Accounts and cash to be kept by an accountant/cashier acceptable to both parties and settled at the end of each month.

Defendant to move out his whole family by October 31, 1952, from the said properties. First Plaintiff to relinquish her claim (if any) to other properties of the Defendant. Defendant to forthwith restore the rooms claimed by 2nd Plaintiff, 3rd Plaintiff and 4th Plaintiff respectively. First Plaintiff and Defendant to recognise and accept the claims by 2nd Plaintiff, 3rd Plaintiff and 4th Plaintiff to their said rooms together with board for life and coffin and funeral rites at death.

No order for costs. Liberty to apply. Mr S. V. Giffins, instructed by Mr S. V. Ford, appeared for the defendant. Mr Bernacchi was instructed by Mr Peter H. Sin.

Rescue Organised

Copenhagen, Sept. 17.

Danish and British rescue parties are being organised to pick up 12 occupants of the British transport plane which crashed in northeast Greenland today, the Government here announced tonight.—Reuter.

A ROYAL CONDUCTOR



King Frederik of Denmark conducts the Danish Radio Symphony Orchestra of 100 players at a private recording—the records are to be sold in America. The King's favourite instrument is the cello, but he plays the piano equally well and often gives private recitals to his friends at the Palace. Conducting has always been his favourite hobby and he learned it as a boy from the Conductor of the State Opera House. He has also been given advice by Sir Malcolm Sargent, whom he generally visits when he is in England.—London Express

US NAVY USING GUIDED MISSILES IN N. KOREA

Tokyo, Sept. 5 (delayed).

The United States Navy is using guided missiles against the Communists in Korea and they are deadly and astoundingly accurate.

Tested in combat, these pilotless missiles are a major triumph for research in pushbutton warfare.

I recently watched three missiles catapulted from the carrier USS Boxer in the Sea of Japan off Northeast Korea. They were obsolescent Navy Hellcat divebombers fitted out with television eyes and electronic gadgets that may eventually replace the human pilot in air warfare.

Armed with a 2,000-pound bomb on the underbelly, they destroyed or badly damaged a power plant, a bridge and a tunnel entrance in their experimental missions. The planes were sacrificed, but not a man was lost.

There has been little change in the pilotless Grumman F-6F Hellcat of World War II and the non-pilotless missile. The main devices that make the old propeller-driven fighter a guided missile do not show. The missile is equipped with a television transmitter. Television receivers on deck and in the other planes—AD-2 Skyraiders—give control officers the same view they would have in the Hellcat's cockpit.

The deck controller's job is over when the plane is launched and sent against the Communists. But in experiments over the Atlantic Ocean, the Navy flew pilotless Hellcats in formations of four controlled by a four-engine Constellation mother plane. In the Atlantic operations the Navy named the drone control "Nolo" (no live operator).

The mother plane's equipment enables the control pilot to detonate charges in the Hellcat if the drone fails mechanically and is in danger of capture. There has been no need for premature detonation yet.

Navy officers said the Communists know the United States was using these guided missiles but there had not been time to work out a defence against them. Pilots told how one drone followed a group of Koreans pumping a railway handcar into a tunnel.

The controller saw the Koreans look up at the drone and head for the tunnel, apparently thinking the Hellcat was going to strafe them. Pumping handcars they reached what they thought was safety, seconds before the drone ploughed into the tunnel with its ton of explosives.—United Press.

ONE AT A TIME

In combat workouts, only one drone at a time was launched and sent against the Communists. But in experiments over the Atlantic Ocean, the Navy flew pilotless Hellcats in formations of four controlled by a four-engine Constellation mother plane. In the Atlantic operations the Navy named the drone control "Nolo" (no live operator).

The mother plane's equipment enables the control pilot to detonate charges in the Hellcat if the drone fails mechanically and is in danger of capture. There has been no need for premature detonation yet.

Navy officers said the Communists know the United States was using these guided missiles but there had not been time to work out a defence against them. Pilots told how one drone followed a group of Koreans pumping a railway handcar into a tunnel.

The controller saw the Koreans look up at the drone and head for the tunnel, apparently thinking the Hellcat was going to strafe them. Pumping handcars they reached what they thought was safety, seconds before the drone ploughed into the tunnel with its ton of explosives.—United Press.

ONE AT A TIME

In combat workouts, only one drone at a time was launched and sent against the Communists. But in experiments over the Atlantic Ocean, the Navy flew pilotless Hellcats in formations of four controlled by a four-engine Constellation mother plane. In the Atlantic operations the Navy named the drone control "Nolo" (no live operator).

The mother plane's equipment enables the control pilot to detonate charges in the Hellcat if the drone fails mechanically and is in danger of capture. There has been no need for premature detonation yet.

ONE AT A TIME

In combat workouts, only one drone at a time was launched and sent against the Communists. But in experiments over the Atlantic Ocean, the Navy flew pilotless Hellcats in formations of four controlled by a four-engine Constellation mother plane. In the Atlantic operations the Navy named the drone control "Nolo" (no live operator).

The mother plane's equipment enables the control pilot to detonate charges in the Hellcat if the drone fails mechanically and is in danger of capture. There has been no need for premature detonation yet.

Navy officers said the Communists know the United States was using these guided missiles but there had not been time to work out a defence against them. Pilots told how one drone followed a group of Koreans pumping a railway handcar into a tunnel.

The controller saw the Koreans look up at the drone and head for the tunnel, apparently thinking the Hellcat was going to strafe them. Pumping handcars they reached what they thought was safety, seconds before the drone ploughed into the tunnel with its ton of explosives.—United Press.

ONE AT A TIME

In combat workouts, only one drone at a time was launched and sent against the Communists. But in experiments over the Atlantic Ocean, the Navy flew pilotless Hellcats in formations of four controlled by a four-engine Constellation mother plane. In the Atlantic operations the Navy named the drone control "Nolo" (no live operator).

The mother plane's equipment enables the control pilot to detonate charges in the Hellcat if the drone fails mechanically and is in danger of capture. There has been no need for premature detonation yet.

Navy officers said the Communists know the United States was using these guided missiles but there had not been time to work out a defence against them. Pilots told how one drone followed a group of Koreans pumping a railway handcar into a tunnel.

The controller saw the Koreans look up at the drone and head for the tunnel, apparently thinking the Hellcat was going to strafe them. Pumping handcars they reached what they thought was safety, seconds before the drone ploughed into the tunnel with its ton of explosives.—United Press.

ONE AT A TIME

In combat workouts, only one drone at a time was launched and sent against the Communists. But in experiments over the Atlantic Ocean, the Navy flew pilotless Hellcats in formations of four controlled by a four-engine Constellation mother plane. In the Atlantic operations the Navy named the drone control "Nolo" (no live operator).

The mother plane's equipment enables the control pilot to detonate charges in the Hellcat if the drone fails mechanically and is in danger of capture. There has been no need for premature detonation yet.

Navy officers said the Communists know the United States was using these guided missiles but there had not been time to work out a defence against them. Pilots told how one drone followed a group of Koreans pumping a railway handcar into a tunnel.

The controller saw the Koreans look up at the drone and head for the tunnel, apparently thinking the Hellcat was going to strafe them. Pumping handcars they reached what they thought was safety, seconds before the drone ploughed into the tunnel with its ton of explosives.—United Press.

ONE AT A TIME

In combat workouts, only one drone at a time was launched and sent against the Communists. But in experiments over the Atlantic Ocean, the Navy flew pilotless Hellcats in formations of four controlled by a four-engine Constellation mother plane. In the Atlantic operations the Navy named the drone control "Nolo" (no live operator).

The mother plane's equipment enables the control pilot to detonate charges in the Hellcat if the drone fails mechanically and is in danger of capture. There has been no need for premature detonation yet.

Navy officers said the Communists know the United States was using these guided missiles but there had not been time to work out a defence against them. Pilots told how one drone followed a group of Koreans pumping a railway handcar into a tunnel.

The controller saw the Koreans look up at the drone and head for the tunnel, apparently thinking the Hellcat was going to strafe them. Pumping handcars they reached what they thought was safety, seconds before the drone ploughed into the tunnel with its ton of explosives.—United Press.

Communist Stampede In Persia Expected

Teheran, Sept. 17.

The United States Ambassador to Persia, Mr Loy Henderson, told Hussein Ala, Court Minister, in the strongest terms possible that United States public opinion would be most adversely affected by the Persian Premier's threatened action to break off diplomatic relations with Britain. It was disclosed here today.

British and American circles in Persia were shocked at the announcement by Premier Mossadegh that he would break with Britain if his counter-proposals for settling the oil dispute were not accepted.

These circles believe that the road to Communism is now wide open, and that a stampede may take place at any time.

This opinion gained strength especially after the clearly pro-Communist speech yesterday by the Deputy Speaker, Ahmed Paveisi, in which he attacked the West and supported the Soviet Union.

GRAVELY WORRIED

Well-to-do classes in Persia are gravely worried by Premier Mossadegh's threat. They fear that chaos is the sure legacy of Premier Mossadegh's present policy and believe that a take-over by Communists is now inevitable.

They think that Dr Mossadegh has further reduced the power and safety of the Shah by his order for the dissolution of the Shah's Royal Guard, a division of about 14,000 troops and the transfer of the Divisional Commander, Brigadier Hayat, to an insignificant post in Isfahan. With the prestige of the army reduced, Western circles in Persia are of the belief that if another serious riot breaks out the mob will take over. This time it will surely be a well-organised Communist mob.—Reuter.

CONFIDENCE VOTE

Teheran, Sept. 17.

Dr Mossadegh's new demands on Britain for settlement of the oil dispute will be considered tomorrow by the mixed Oil Commission of the two Governments. House of the Mulla and Senate are expected to be sent off to Britain by Sunday.

Earlier today, the Senate had followed up action yesterday by the Majlis by handing Dr Mossadegh a unanimous vote of confidence on his new demands to Britain for settlement of the oil dispute.

The vote in the Senate came after the deputy Premier, Eghbal Kazemi, read Dr Mossadegh's report, which threatened to cut off diplomatic relations with London unless Britain agreed to compensate Iran for oil revenue lost since the closing of Abadan and pay the "debt" which Iran claims is owed her by the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company.—United Press.

More Experience—that's why experienced travelers fly

Pan American

TO BANGKOK



• Fly to Bangkok with Pan American—the World's Most Experienced Airline—and discover the difference experience makes! In the relaxed enjoyment of your trip... in the comfort of your accommodations... in the confidence you feel while you're in Pan American's skilled hands.

The Clippers fly three times a week to Bangkok from Hong Kong on fast, convenient schedules. From Bangkok you can fly on around the world by Clipper to Rome, Paris or New York.

For reservations to anywhere in the world, call your Travel Agent or: Alexander House, Reservations, Phone 2674, 2675, Clipper Information Office, Phone 2701 (24-hour service) Peninsula Hotel, Phone 2704

*Trade Mark, Pan American World Airways, Inc.

PAN AMERICAN

WORLD'S MOST EXPERIENCED AIRLINE

Pan American World Airways, Inc., incorporated in the State of New York, U.S.A., with bonded liability.

Wonderful value FROM FRY'S



FRY'S 4 FAVOURITES

SHOWING TO-DAY **KING'S MANIA** AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

"ANGELS ONE FIVE"

JACK HAWKINS • MICHAEL DENISON
DOLICE GRAY

ALSO LATEST WARNER-PATHE NEWS

LEE Liberty

★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

EDMUND O'BRIEN • YVONNE DECARLO • BARRY FITZGERALD

SILVER CITY

Richard Arlen • Gladys George • Laura Elliot

SHOWING TO-DAY **Capitol** AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

THE IROQUOIS TRAIL

FEAR-RIDDEN BY THE TERROR OF THE TORNAWAGI

STAR THEATRE

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

Recommending Universal-International's super classical film in opposition to suicide, with most tender and moving love story that reaches deep into the heart of to-day's generation.

"BRIGHT VICTORY"

Starring: Arthur Kennedy & Peggy Dow as the leading role. Showing Tuesday (Sept. 23) and Wednesday (Sept. 24) — For 2 Days Only!

We, the management of this theatre, are happy and proud in presenting you the sensational Universal-International release, "BRIGHT VICTORY", adapted for the screen from Baynard Kendrick's "Lights Out", a best-selling novel that has been rated by critics as one of the most tender and moving love stories of the past decade. It is acclaimed as one of the 10-Best films in the U.S. this year, and also ranked as an Academy Award contender!

"BRIGHT VICTORY" tells the story of a young military man, driving an army supply truck through enemy-held territory in North Africa, where he is wounded in the forehead by a bullet and since then he has faced a life of darkness.

Feeling bitter and without hope, the young man attempts to take his life but is thwarted. At a local U.S.O. Dance, he becomes acquainted with a hostess who falls in love with him, not through pity for his plight but through a sincere, heartfelt admiration. On returning to his home in Florida, he finds that everyone shows him more pity than understanding.

Reluctantly he leaves home and returns to the hospital for additional rehabilitation. Through his girl friend's great devotion and real love, he acquires a new out-look on life and enlists school to become a lawyer to find, in the end, the hope and courage to live a useful and enjoyable life.

The story is simple and with an action which is immensely moving. In opposition to the suicide problem, "BRIGHT VICTORY" is highly recommended to all classes of people both in Hong Kong and Kowloon.

This film is scheduled to be shown at this theatre next Tuesday and Wednesday, September 23 and 24, for 2 days only!

Patrons are requested to book their seats in advance to avoid disappointment.

We also take this opportunity to thank Mr. A. F. Gillett of Moutrie and Co., (Hongkong) Ltd. for supplying, free of charge, the latest records to this theatre for the theatre.

The Management,
STAR THEATRE.

Eisenhower Meets Indian Chiefs



Mr. Eisenhower, the Republican Candidate for the forthcoming Presidential election in the United States, is seen here as he greets tribal chiefs in Gallup, New Mexico, during his campaign tour. — Express Photo.

Singapore Carrying Out Big Drug Suppression Campaign

Singapore, Sept. 17.

Police in Singapore are cracking down on a 30,000,000 Straits dollars (\$3,500,000) opium racket from which unknown operators in the Far and Middle East have enriched themselves for years.

At the same time, they are attempting to stamp out opium smoking among the Colony's thousands of addicts.

It is the biggest drug suppression campaign ever launched in Singapore which, before World War II, actually licensed opium smokers.

The campaign marks the transfer from customs to police of responsibility for enforcing the Colony's Dangerous Drugs Ordinance.

It began suddenly and dramatically on the night of July 5, with raids by 1,000 police on 203 premises.

Scores of persons were detained and a great quantity of smoking equipment seized.

Since then, a newly formed Anti-Narcotics Squad has been raiding an average of nearly 150 premises a week.

FILTHY DENS

They have struck quietly and without warning in all parts of this city of 1,000,000 people, but they have given special attention to the crowded heart of Chinatown.

Always acting "on information received", they have found dens in the back rooms of shops and tenements, in attics and cellars, in warehouses and in attap (palm thatch) huts.

They have also found them in chambers leading off temple courtyards.

Most of the dens are small, filthy rooms, badly ventilated, poorly furnished and indescribably filthy.

They are usually fitted with low wooden benches having space for three to six smokers.

Chinese of the labouring classes usually run the dens either as a part-time or full-time occupation.

Their supplies are drawn through a chain of agents which reaches back ultimately to the big distributors who have so far managed to remain safely anonymous.

DIFFICULT TASK

The smokers are mainly simple working people, a majority of whom were born in China.

But there are undoubtedly some well-hidden higher-class dens whose location has so far escaped the raiding squad.

Officials agree that to stamp out opium smoking in Singapore will be extremely difficult, for the practice goes right back to the earlier days of the Colony.

Before World War II, traffic in opium was a monopoly of the Government, which had its own packing plant and distributed the drug retail through chain-up (prepared opium) shops.

From the chain-up, licensed smokers drew a certain quantity of opium every week.

The traffic was worth 9,000,000 Straits dollars (\$1,000,000) a year in revenue.

Even then, however, smugglers were at work and they also took substantial profits out of the business.

POST-WAR BAN

Efforts were made by the Government and private bodies to reduce the smoking habit, but little progress was made by the time the Japanese overran the Colony.

In the years of Japanese occupation, opium smoking, unrestricted, spread widely as thousands more took up the habit.

It was the post-war British Military Administration which first totally banned opium smoking in Singapore. The ban was confirmed by the succeeding civil government. Until recently, however, there has been little headway in making the ban effective. Until July this year, suppression of opium smoking was the responsibility of the Customs Department

which was inadequately staffed for the work. Now the police have taken over, although the Customs officials remain responsible for stopping illegal importation of opium.

Today, it is estimated that there are 80,000 opium smokers in Singapore. Almost all are Chinese males.

Most of the opium comes from China and Persia and is smuggled in mainly by ship.

HONGKONG ANGLE

Who the big operators are is not known. But police officials believe that people in the Middle East, Hongkong and Singapore have made large fortunes out of the traffic.

They believe that Asiatics are mainly involved, although they hint that some Europeans may also have a finger in this rich opium pie.

Because the authorities have not yet been able to prevent opium smuggling into Singapore, they are now attacking the problem from "the ground up" by attempting to prevent it being smoked.

By closing the dens and punishing those in charge and their clients, they hope to reduce the demand for opium so drastically that the smuggling business will be killed.

If they kill the smuggling business, or at least heavily reduce it, there will be little or no opium available for smoking anywhere.

NO SQUEALING

The first results have been encouraging. Statistics of the first seven weeks of the campaign are:

- Persons detained 1,230
- Persons charged 848
- Pipes seized 878
- Lamps seized 927

At the same time, the retail price of opium has been forced so high that it is now beyond the means of some smokers. The most disappointing feature of the campaign so far is the relatively small amount of opium seized — only about 20 lbs. Moreover, only small men have been caught so far.

One man who was believed to be deeply involved on the distributing side committed suicide in a cell before he could be charged.

Police say that those high up in this vicious racket "never squeal". — Reuter.

Japan Applies

Paris, Sept. 17.

Japan has applied for membership of the International Civil Aviation Organisation, an ICAO communiqué issued here today said.

Japan's application, which has to get the support of the United Nations and ICAO, will be taken up at the next United Nations General Assembly meeting. — France-Press.

BLACK LIST ABOLISHED BY BONN

Bonn, Sept. 17.

The Federal German Government has decided to abolish the "black list" which was drawn up by the three Western Occupying Powers in Germany to prevent suspect persons from passing in and out of the country.

The black list latterly contained about twelve thousand names of people whose movements had to be restricted in the public interest, and included a large proportion of former active members of the Nazi party and affiliated organisations.

According to the official German announcement German citizens can be prevented from travelling in and out of Germany only if definite suspicion attaches to them of working against the interests of the State.

The Federal authorities have therefore taken over the Allied black list, which they have already scrutinised. This is in accordance with the recent transfer from Allied hands of the last vestiges of control over the movements of Germans.

LORD ISMAY'S ILLNESS

London, Sept. 17.

Lord Ismay, Secretary General to the North Atlantic Council, today cancelled his flying visit to Germany to watch manoeuvres, because of influenza.

He is 63. He became Chief of Staff to the Minister of Defence in 1940 after a military career. In the same year, he also became Deputy Secretary (Military) to the War Cabinet. Early in 1947 he was appointed Chief of Staff to the Viceroy of India. — Reuter.

Canadian Wheat For Japan

Vancouver, Sept. 17.

Japanese purchase of Canadian wheat during the next crop year would be 50 per cent higher than last year — amounting to 600,000 tons and worth \$50,000,000, according to the Japanese Consul Mr. Takeshi Kikawa.

The Consul said that Japanese ships would transport the wheat. The first shipments on a new contract would move through Vancouver next month. — United Press.

SUPPORT OF UNITY MOVEMENT

Acheson's Promise To Europe

Washington, Sept. 17.

The Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, today promised encouragement and support for the efforts of European governments to achieve closer unity.

In a statement read to his weekly Press conference, he said: "During the past week we have witnessed two closely connected events which have far-reaching significance for the future of free Europe.

The first was the initial meeting of the Assembly of the European Coal and Steel Community. The second was the decision by this Assembly to study immediately the formation of a European political authority.

"It is not possible at this time to predict where these studies will lead, nor to anticipate the nature and scope of the political structure which may be created.

"The important fact is that this decision demonstrates, perhaps more forcibly than any action yet taken, the strength and momentum of the movement towards European unity.

"The United States will continue to encourage and support the efforts of the statesmen and peoples of Europe to achieve a closer and enduring unity, because we are convinced that this unity will contribute substantially to the strength and prosperity of our European friends and to the success of our mutual efforts to maintain peace in the world." Mr. Acheson said.

SPANISH BASES

Negotiations are still going ahead for the use by the United States of bases in Spain, Mr. Acheson said.

He said there were some difficulties connected with the negotiations but that America was working on them vigorously. He was hopeful of progress towards a satisfactory agreement.

He was commenting on a statement earlier today by Senator Russell Long, Chairman of the Senate Armed Services Sub-committee, who said some of America's allies in West Europe seemed determined to do all they could to prevent an agreement on the Spanish bases.

He himself did not agree with the present form of government in Spain, but Spain was one country that did not appear to have a powerful Communist movement. — Reuter.

Winning Bet Of £300 Led To Big Loss

London, Sept. 13.

Sidney Shaw, 37-year-old landscape gardener who won £300 with his first bet, said at Nottingham Bankruptcy Court that gambling got hold of him and he lost so much money that he had to sell his house and car.

Shaw, of High Street, Arnold, Nottinghamshire, told the Official Receiver that he met some professional gamblers at a Nottingham club 18 months ago. He made the £300 with his first bet after receiving information at the club.

Now, he said, his losses totalled £4,000, of which he had paid back £1,000 in one week in January last year he lost £3,000. The book-makers — one of whom he owes £2,000 — had given him time to pay, but he now understood that they wanted — their hands of him.

His debts, other than gambling debts, are £770, with assets of £107, and he told the Registrar that he had no money "hidden away".

Korea Casualties

Washington, Sept. 17.

The United States Defence Department announced today that the total American losses in Korea were 117,973 men. Of this number, 20,716 had been killed. — France-Press.

AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M. **QUEEN'S ALHAMBRA** AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★
The Love Story Every Woman Must See!!

MGM's DRAMA OF A Borrowed Love!

starring
VAN JOHNSON
DOROTHY McGUIRE
RUTH ROMAN

INVITATION

ROXY BROADWAY

OPENING TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

In all the annals of love there's never been a chaperone like CLIFTON WEBB!

CLIFTON WEBB
FRANCIS BICKFORD
LUNDIGAN

ELOPEMENT

Produced by FRED KOHLMAR
Directed by HENRY KOSTER

BOOK AT ONCE!

ORIENTAL AIR CONDITIONED

Take Any Eastern Tram Car or Happy Valley Bus

SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30—5.30—7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

The Wildest Beast-Battle That Ever Roared Across the High-Walled Canyon Country! So Breathless!

The Lion and the Horse

STEVE COCHRAN WILDFIRE, THE WONDER HORSE

STAR

— TO-DAY ONLY —
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

"ROME OPEN CITY"

不設防城市

DAILY EXPRESS BOOKS

KING GEORGE VI \$10.50
QUEEN MARY \$10.00
BABY BOOK \$25.00
ENJOYABLE COOKERY \$15.00
NO HIDING PLACE \$10.00
IT'S FUN FINDING OUT Book I \$ 5.00
IT'S FUN FINDING OUT Book II \$ 5.00
RUPERT & THE WRONG PRESENT \$ 1.00
RUPERT & THE BLACK MOTH \$ 1.00

ON SALE AT
S. C. M. POST
Hongkong and Kowloon

BUSINESS REGULATION ORDINANCE 1952

Copies of the prescribed Forms 1 (a), 1 (b), and 1 (c)

Now On Sale at
S. C. M. Post, Ltd.
Hongkong and Kowloon
TEN CENTS EACH

CHINESE OPTICAL CO.

Have your eyes examined in our specially equipped testing rooms by specialists in optical science.

67, QUEEN'S ROAD, C. HONG KONG

POP

HALLO JOCK! REDECORATING?

Roll up!

NO MOVING!

British Quakers' Proposals

FOR ENDING THE KOREA WAR

London, Sept. 17. British Quakers today submitted a new set of proposals to the Prime Minister, Mr. Winston Churchill, to end the war in Korea and urged that the good offices of India should be fully used.

The organisation, the Society of Friends in Great Britain, proposed:

1. An immediate cease-fire on the conditions already agreed upon, leaving unsolved issues aside.

2. A commission representing Asian governments in which both sides have confidence, or a mixed commission of two appointed by each side, to negotiate on the re-screening and release of prisoners of war. Prisoners not wishing to be repatriated to receive asylum in areas where they cannot be used in any further fighting.

3. The good offices of India to be fully used.

4. All governments to practice, and to use on the Press and radio, restraint in comment on the dispute.

The Quakers, however, suggested that the "spirit" of the Geneva Convention, rather than its "letter," be respected in the matter of releasing the prisoners.

Though the Geneva Convention involves the return of all prisoners without question, they said those prisoners who do not wish to be repatriated should be given asylum in areas where they cannot be used in any further fighting.

A few years ago, they said, Quaker relief workers found themselves involved in the forced repatriation of persons who had been caught in the tide of war.

These workers were profoundly disturbed by the carrying out of formal agreements for repatriation which ignored the fears of individuals, they stated.

East Africa Loan Issue

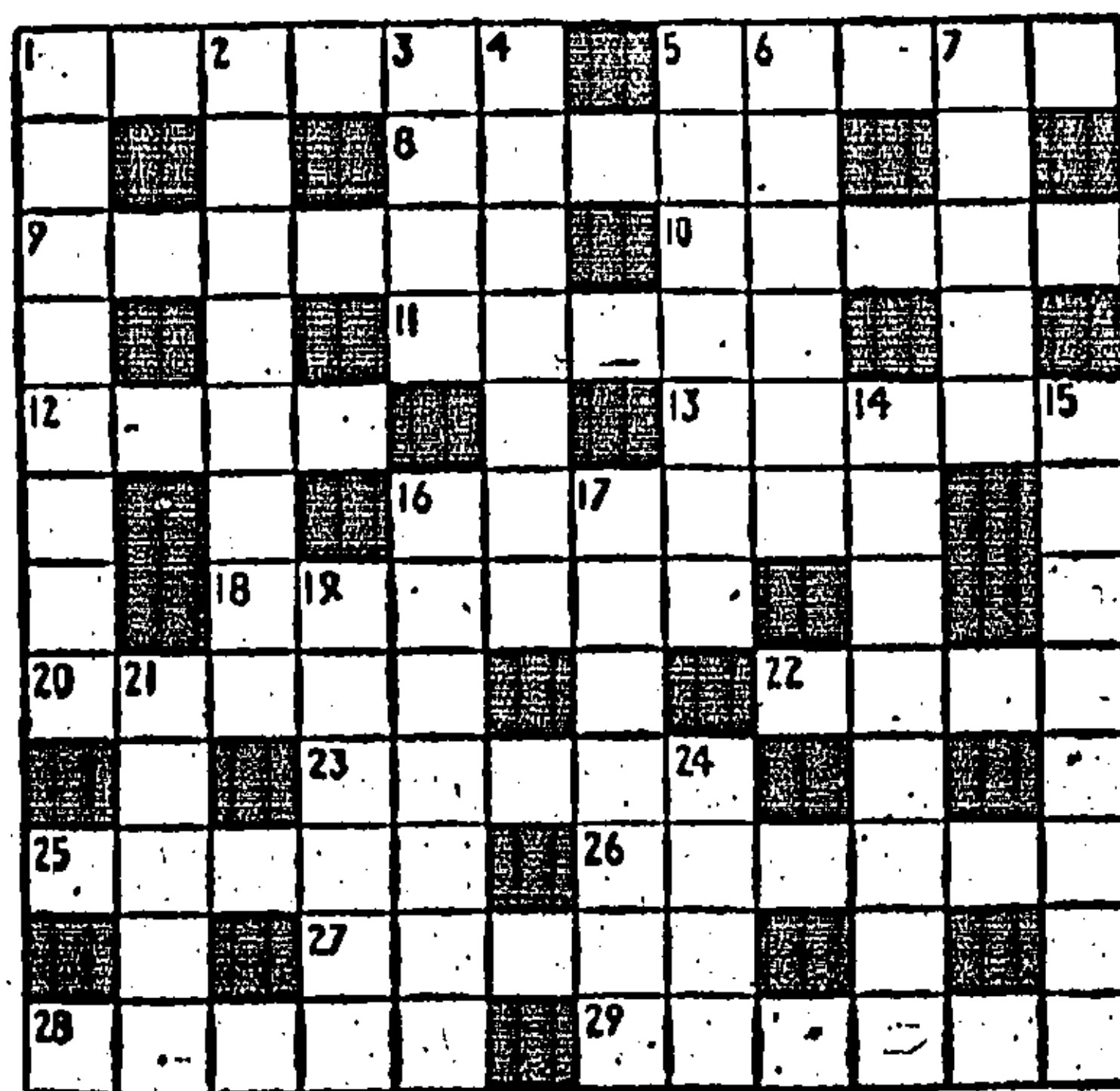
London, Sept. 17.

The Colonial Office announced today that underwriting is proceeding for a loan of £7,135,000 being raised by the East Africa High Commission for general improvement to railways and harbours.

Only £4,500,000 of the total is being offered for public subscription in Britain. Another £1,000,000 has been reserved for applicants resident in East Africa, and the balance of £1,635,000 has been placed privately.

The loan will bear interest at 4½ percent. It will be redeemable in 1964-1969 and will be issued at 90½ per cent. The London lists will open and close on September 23.—Reuter.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS:
1 Noisy quarrel (8).
5 Discourages (5).
8 Uninterested (8).
9 Cunning (6).
10 Stupidity (5).
11 Animal (5).
12 Holst (4).
13 Tree (6).
14 Amend (6).
15 Bolters (6).
20 Precipitous (5).
22 Liquid measure (4).
23 Makes dirty (5).
25 False (5).
26 Not so difficult (6).
27 Intends (5).
28 Spotted (6).
29 Leather strips (6).

DOWN:
1 Intrepid (8).
2 Trick (8).
3 Border on (4).
4 Comforted (7).
5 Amount short (7).
6 Workshops (6).
7 Dance (5).
14 Judgment (8).
15 Puts back (8).
16 Rested (7).
17 Marked by great physical force (7).
18 Carry on again (6).
21 Military unit (5).
24 Grille (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD. — Across: 1 Invade, 5 Inane, 8 Anon, 9 Afrid, 11 Vague, 12 Assume, 14 Sire, 16 Sarge, 18 Score, 19 Leas, 20 Cutter, 24 Adieu, 25 Tureen, 26 Even, 27 Eager, 28 Regret. Down: 1 Ivan, 2 Vera, 3 Dais, 4 En, 5 Inverse, 6 Anger, 7 Elected, 10 Asile, 13 Isolate, 14 Sobbing, 16 Rescued, 17 Eager, 19 Litter, 21 Tune, 22 Rest, 23 Knit.

Britain Expected To Back Move For Higher World Price Of Gold

Washington, Sept. 17.

A highly authoritative financial source told the United Press today that Britain is expected to give full support to South Africa and Australia in their stand for a higher gold price when the Commonwealth financial conference meets in London in November.

The source said that this was likely to be one of the most important decisions taken at the conference.

Word of Britain's expected position was confidentially revealed to a few delegates at the recent International Bank and Monetary Fund conference in Mexico City.

INDIAN WARNING ON KASHMIR

New Delhi, Sept. 17.

Sheikh Abdullah gave a warning to-day again disruptive forces which sought to weaken the unity of Kashmir by demanding the separation of Jammu and Tlaidah.

He said that the consequence of accepting the demand would be the division of the State on religious and ethnological lines against which they had fought. It would not be possible for any single unit to survive in isolation and all must sink or swim together.

He was emphatic that his party would resist any challenge to the unity of the State. "We envisage," he said, "a voluntary union of willing partners and there would be no scope for the domination of one area by another."

He regretted that during the last four years the United Nations had made no attempt to grapple with the basic question of aggression and said that even now, when fresh negotiations were being carried on at Geneva, there could be "very little optimism" about the results. He said that Kashmiri independence had been a long and anxious period of suspense and anxiety and so the constituent Assembly had been convened to determine "the future pattern and affiliations of the State."

Pointing out that the Assembly was for the whole of Kashmir, Sheikh Abdullah said:

"The absence of representation from the territory occupied by Pakistan has been a definite blot on the doors of the Assembly are always open and we will welcome their participation in its deliberations so that their view on the vital problem facing our State can also be taken into account."

Other countries at the Commonwealth conference will probably also favour this gold policy as, for instance, India and Pakistan, this source understood.

The pressure of the gold mining industry in Canada is becoming so great on the Canadian Government to favour this policy that conceivably Canada might also come out for it.

The source said that if the majority of Commonwealth countries should favour an increase in the gold price at the conference, then they are likely to ask the new United States administration early next year to give most serious consideration to the matter.—Reuter.

The source said that the International Monetary Fund's annual report declared that gold reserves of most member countries were insufficient and, furthermore, only 15 per cent of gold production in 1951 went into gold reserves. The rest went into commercial and black market channels, it was said. According to this source the report clearly showed that the Fund could not carry out its proper function without member

RICE TALKS END WITH NO RESULT

Bangkok, Sept. 17.

Negotiations between Thai officials and representatives of British territories in South-East Asia for the purchase of additional Thai rice terminated yesterday with no result, it was reliably learned.

The Thai officials suggested that the negotiations be postponed until a new date fixed by the Thai Government.

The present negotiations resulted from the earlier Thai promise to see whether additional rice surplus will be available for export after September. At present, Thai maintained, only a small balance target of 1,300,000 tons would have to be kept to alleviate possible rice shortages locally. Crop failure is anticipated this year due to drought and flood, late rain and typhoons, which have affected many provinces, particularly those in the north-east.

An official source told the United Press that only 70,000 tons of rice may be available for export.

As a recent meeting between the British and Thai representatives on the Ceylon reported to have told the British that Thailand had already made available a "very real and equitable contribution of our rice supplies to hungry millions." — United Press.

The source said that Canada took a neutral attitude on this subject at Mexico City but that pressure from Canadian gold producers was in evidence and extended to those of other delegations there.

The source pointed out that due to the premium on the Canadian dollar over the United States dollar, Canadian producers were getting \$33 per ounce instead of \$35 so that Canada might consider this another reason to support an increased gold price at the London conference.

The source thought that Britain, Australia, South Africa and other Commonwealth countries at the conference would agree as to what should be the new official price for gold and that this price would be submitted to the new Administration in Washington for consideration.—United Press.

London, Sept. 17. A spokesman of the BOAC, commenting on the Ceylon report that the Comet jet liner due here tomorrow from Colombo had left there for Bombay without passengers, said:

"Ceylon has its own airline which operates out of Colombo on Wednesday, and the Ceylon Government are preserving traffic rights out of Ceylon on that day for their own airline. "We have to operate the Comet out of Ceylon on Wednesday because if we did it on any other day, we should clash with Indian operations. It is a question of traffic rights."

The spokesman said that the discussions were taking place at the present on the question of a new bilateral agreement with Ceylon on BOAC operations. He added that the Comet had travelled empty only as far as Bombay as the had full traffic rights from India through to London.—Reuter.

countries having sufficient gold reserves as it was unable to get the flow of gold into national treasuries.

ONLY SOLID BASIS

The informant said that the British, at least, realized that gold was the only solid basis for stimulating international trade and of getting a true balance of payments. It was added that because gold was not flowing into the British Treasury, Britain now had six weeks' supply as compared with six months' supply in 1938.

It was contended that world was inevitably had a direct repercussion on gold due to the immediate amount of paper money that had to be printed with the consequence that the pre-war gold value was unrealistic and a hindrance to trade.

The United States Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. John Snyder, at the Mexico City conference, as at previous meetings, tenaciously kept to the point of view that the United States could not favour an increase in the price of gold as it would have an inflationary effect, according to this source.

However, the source said, some of the delegates told Mr. Snyder that the recent increase in steel prices in the United States had had an inflationary effect and that this was not caused by gold.

The source added that Mr. Snyder conceded to some delegates in Mexico that the United States might consider raising the price of gold if there were a depression in the United States but the source claimed that, Australia and other delegates thought it would be better to raise the price of gold to prevent a depression.

CHECKING INFLATION

Furthermore, the source said, the Australian delegation at Mexico City contended that inflation could be controlled if the price of gold were raised.

The source pointed out that when South Africa in 1949 advocated raising the gold price the Philippines alone supported her. Later, the source added, France and Belgium favoured it and at Mexico City, Australia took the leadership in showing its advantages.

India, which previously was vigorously against raising the price of gold, no longer took that view at Mexico City, it was added. It was understood that Pakistan and India might favour an increased price at the Commonwealth conference on the grounds that it would bring out large amounts of hoarded gold in their countries.

The source said that Canada took a neutral attitude on this subject at Mexico City but that pressure from Canadian gold producers was in evidence and extended to those of other delegations there.

The source pointed out that due to the premium on the Canadian dollar over the United States dollar, Canadian producers were getting \$33 per ounce instead of \$35 so that Canada might consider this another reason to support an increased gold price at the London conference.

The source thought that Britain, Australia, South Africa and other Commonwealth countries at the conference would agree as to what should be the new official price for gold and that this price would be submitted to the new Administration in Washington for consideration.—United Press.

PARIS-TOKYO AIR SERVICE

Paris, Sept. 17.

A weekly Paris-Tokyo air service, to start on November 24, was announced today by Air France.

The 9,500-mile flight will take 38 hours 30 minutes stopping at Beirut, Karachi, Saigon and Hongkong. The service will carry 34 passengers and equipped with deep-sea sleepers only on Mondays at 6 p.m. GMT and will arrive in Tokyo on Wednesday at 10 p.m. local time.—Reuter.

Ginger Rogers With French Star



Two people who have been seeing a lot of each other recently are American screen star Ginger Rogers, on holiday in the south of France, and French actor Jacques Berenger. Here they dine together at a restaurant party in Venice where they attended the International Film Festival. According to French newspapers Ginger says: "It is too early to talk of marriage or an engagement."—Express Photo.

War Manoeuvres In Europe Nearing Climax

London, Sept. 17.

A dawn bombardment with live shells and an air strike by planes from six carriers intensified today's manoeuvres in Exercise Moinbrace, in which the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation is using 160 ships of eight nations to defend Scandinavia against an eastern "attack."

Simultaneously on land, 150,000 British, Belgian, Dutch and Canadian soldiers were locked in Exercise Holdfast aimed at defending West Germany's industrial Ruhr.

And in the Black Forest nearly 100,000 French and American troops swung into action in Exercise "Equinox" to prevent a westward crossing of the Rhine.

As the "Moinbrace" striking fleet opened fire, a Reuter despatch from Oslo reported that British Commandos, assisted by Norwegian guides, had reached military objectives near Bergen during the night. They carried out a considerable amount of "sabotage" on important military buildings.

From the British carrier Eagle, Reuter's Correspondent, Asger Hawkins, described the bombardment of the southwest tip of the Lofoten Islands off Norway's Arctic Circle shores.

In addition aircraft from American and British carriers, 100 miles offshore, flew in co-ordinated reconnaissance and striking sorties against land targets indicated by token Norwegian army units manoeuvring on the mountainous coast line around the areas of Bodø and Narvik.

Stormy seas moderated overnight to permit pre-dawn take-offs from the Eagle in answer to a request for aid from Norwegian land-based groups.

A Copenhagen despatch today said the people of the Danish capital could regard themselves as saved from "enemy" occupation after a decisive defeat inflicted on the strong "Orange" forces which tried to sail up the

Acheson Recalls A Prediction

Washington, Sept. 17.

The U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, today recalled a prediction he made 24 years ago that the Soviet Union would not relinquish its control over Port Arthur.

He told his weekly Press conference he had nothing to add to the statement made yesterday by the State Department spokesman, Mr. Michael McDermott, on the Soviet-Chinese conference in Moscow, which agreed that Port Arthur should remain a joint Chinese-Russian naval base.

But, he said, it was interesting to recall that in February, 1928, following the announcement of the Soviet-Chinese Mutual Assistance Agreement, he had expressed doubts whether the full terms of the agreement would ever come out in printed form, though it was likely that some of the conditions would become apparent with the passage of time.—Reuter.

Burmese Rubber For Peking?

Rangoon, Sept. 17.

Burma is considering whether to sell her rubber to China or elsewhere to secure better prices, the Minister of Industries and Mines, U Kyaw Myint, told Parliament today.

The Government was aware of the drop in rubber prices, he told a questioner.

Though many rubber estates in Burma were still under rebel control, the country produced a total of 22,000,000 lbs. of rubber in 1951.—Reuter.

GENERAL NAGUIB'S CHOICE

Honour For Young Army Officer

Cairo, Sept. 17.

General Naguib has chosen the head of a young Army lieutenant, whom he first saw on an Army parade some days ago, to replace Farouk's on the new issue of Egyptian stamps.

General Naguib had refused to have his own portrait used.

Then he saw Lieutenant Ahmed Abdel Halim. He asked Halim where he was born. Halim said his father was Sudanese, his mother Egyptian. General Naguib smiled his customary slow smile. For his part, he was mixed Egyptian and Sudanese.

He had Halim brought to his office and ordered him first to left turn, then right turn as he studied his face and profile.

He then had the puzzled lieutenant photographed like a film star, and after seeing the prints, decided Halim "symbolised the forward-looking spirit of the Army."

On the new stamp Halim's head will be flanked on the left by a young Egyptian woman, not yet chosen—for Egypt and on the right by a Sudanese man, already selected.

The trio of heads will be superimposed on a Nile scene. An Army spokesman said the new issue would be made soon.—London Express Service.

Flood Control In Lines.

Gainsborough, Sept. 17.

Officials of the Ministry of Agriculture and the Fisheries River Board and local authorities today inspected a £180,000 flood prevention scheme at Gainsborough, Lincolnshire, which has taken two years to complete.

The town drainage of 1½ miles has been built up to a new level 15 inches above the previously agreed safety margin.—Reuter.

THAI MISSION'S VISIT TO HK

Bangkok, Sept. 17.

A five-man Thai trade mission is to leave on September 25 for a tour of South-East Asia and Pacific countries.

The Mission, headed by the Deputy Minister, Colonel Sir Sirothrin, is due to reach Hongkong the same day. The tour will include Manila, Sydney, Dhaka, Singapore, Calcutta and Rangoon.—United Press.

DOCTORS DISCUSS POLIO

London, Sept. 17.

Five hundred doctors from 30 countries meeting in conference here today were told that infantile paralysis is often more prevalent in countries with high living standards than those with primitive sanitation.

Dr John R. Paul, of America's Yale University, addressing the second International Congress of Internal Medicine, said: "Countries with high standards of sanitation have experienced high rates for poliomyelitis during the last generation, whereas in crowded unhygienic cities, polio remains as it did in the 19th century—largely endemic and a disease of infants."

He said one possible prevention might be the use of concentrated immune serum (gamma globulin) from recovered patients to give temporary protection to exposed patients.

But he added: "It seems unlikely that effective vaccines will be discovered by scientists working on mice and monkeys alone—the real experiments will have to be made on human beings."

He described polio as a tropical disease, which strays periodically into temperate climates.

"There are two possible explanations: either something happens during the warm weather which helps the spread of the virus, or something happens which makes some people the above-immune people—more vulnerable. Both theories require more study."

Countries represented at the conference include Italy, Iraq, Spain, Sweden, Denmark, Norway, France, Austria, Germany, Holland, Finland, Israel and India.—Reuter.

Kashmir Moves Unlikely

London, Sept. 17.

Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan, Pakistan's Foreign Affairs and Commonwealth Relations Minister, left London by air for Karachi today, after his six-day visit here.

Before he left London airport, Sir Zafrullah Khan said that there were no immediate developments to be expected from the recent Kashmir talks in Geneva.

"The talks in Geneva served only to give each side a clearer conception of the other's viewpoint," he added. "Unfortunately we failed to reach an agreement."

It was now a matter of waiting for developments after the United Nations mediator, Dr Frank Graham, had raised the matter before the Security Council, Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan said.

Sir Zafrullah Khan arrived here from Paris on Friday. He had separate private meetings here with the British Minister of State, Mr Selwyn Lloyd, and the Commonwealth Relations Secretary, the Marquess of Salisbury.—Reuter.

Will Practice Favouritism In Export Trade

London, Sept. 17.

Mr Harry R. Mackeson, Secretary for Overseas Trade, declared today that Britain, to foster trade, "would deliberately employ open favouritism" in certain directions towards firms exporting to Canada and the United States.

Mr Mackeson will fly to Canada tomorrow on an official visit lasting several weeks. He said that the Government would do everything possible to encourage effective British participation in development in Canada.

Mr Mackeson will confer on measures to develop the trade of the two countries.

"The Canadian market is not an easy one to capture," he said. "We shall have to compete with the United States, which supplies to per cent of Canada's imports and with growing competition with countries such as Germany and Japan."

He added that Britain was anxious to "expand" and as possible to develop exports of wool and woollens and worsted clothes "but it is mainly in the field of capital equipment, plant and machinery that we can expect to increase our exports." — Reuter.



BRAATHENS
The S.A.F.E. Way to Europe

NORWAYS PREMIER AIRLINE

HONGKONG — OSLO via HAMBURG

BOOKINGS ACCEPTED FOR ALL EUROPE

Braathens S.A.F.E. Airtransport A/S

DEPARTURE HONGKONG EVERY WEDNESDAY

EVERY SECOND FLIGHT IN CONJUNCTION WITH C.P.A.

Book Passages & Freight Through Your Travel Agent or

Agents:

WALLEN & COMPANY LIMITED

Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Building

Tel: 38041-5

Daily Express

Complete

MINIATURE GARDEN

for Boys and Girls and Grownups

A delightful little book illustrated in colour showing you how to start your own garden.

6 PACKETS OF FLOWER SEEDS INCLUDED

PRICE THREE DOLLARS

SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST

HONGKONG

KOWLOON

DOCTORS SAY:

"QUAKER OATS
is so Nourishing
and
Easy to Digest"



Delicious Quaker Oats gives you a generous supply of important food elements in a healthful, whole-grain cereal.

Rich in Vitamin B₁ which turns food into "body-fuel", Quaker Oats aids in building resistance to fatigue. Because it supplies needed nourishment with so little tax on the digestive system, this "natural" food is favored by elderly people as well as growing youngsters and active adults. Quaker Oats is the perfect breakfast for all the family!

MORE REASON THAN EVER TO BUY QUAKER OATS!

MORE ENERGY.....It's rich in carbohydrates

MORE STRENGTH.....plenty of proteins

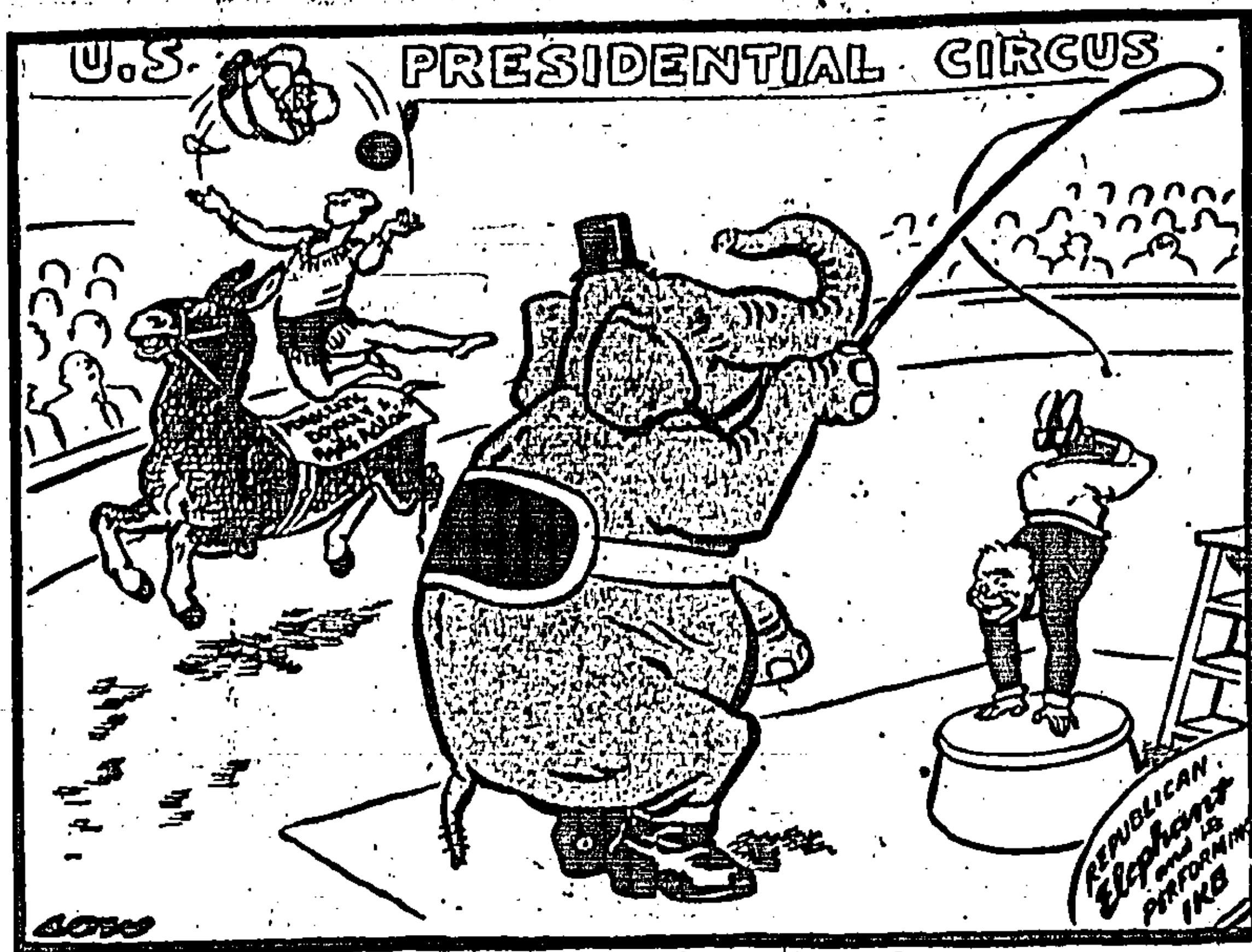
MORE STAMINA.....because of generous Thiamin (Vitamin B₁)

MORE ENJOYMENT.....everybody loves the delicious flavor



HOW TO PREPARE A TASTY NOURISHING BREAKFAST

Boil 2 cups of water. Add salt. When boiling, add 1 cup of Quaker Oats. Cook it, stirring, for 2 1/2 minutes. That's all.



OTHER PEOPLE'S POLITICS

World Copyright, by arrangement with Daily Herald

Malaya Fascinates The General's Man

MR CORINNA PETERSON, the young wife of the grammar-school headmaster in the little market town of Newport (Shropshire) is advertising for a nurse. She is at pains to point out, when wording her requirements, that the job offered is in an area quite free from bandits.

Mrs Peterson is moving house next month from Newport to Kuala Lumpur (Malaya), where Mr Peterson, headmaster until next half-term of the 17th century Adams' Grammar School here (the school's motto is Serve and Obey), is to take up the £3,400 a year post of Director-General of Information Services, Malaya. Mrs. Peterson and their three children, William (four), Henry (two) and Cassandra (nine months) are going with him.

He was borrowed

Early in the summer, General Sir Gerald Templer, Malaya's High Commissioner, "borrowed" the headmaster from the school, and Peterson flew out just before his school's speech-day on a three-month special mission to Malaya. Now the General wants him for longer.

Alexander Duncan Campbell Peterson, who is 43 years old, slim, greying, gay in the manner of a university don, gentle but with a potential of ruthlessness behind the gaiety, is no stranger to the Far East, though as a young man, a scholar of Balliol and son of a father in the Indian civil service, he roundly declared that nothing would induce him to travel east of Suez.

Before the last war he was a schoolmaster at Shrewsbury where he taught most subjects except science. The way ahead of him looked to be fairly clearly plotted. The war sent him to the Far East, and he became Mountbatten's deputy-director of psychological warfare.

In a rather academic way, he fell in love with the East, particularly with Malaya. But when the war was over he came back and resumed his old occupation, though now as head of the Adams' School, a grammar school where they aim towards a half boarder, half day boy population. It is one of the several schools of the Haberdashers' Company.

Not enchanted

He worked off his feelings and his expertise about the East in a book that became a standard work almost on publication in broadcast talks, and in articles he wrote for the literary reviews.

The East fascinated him, particularly Malaya. Telling me why, he said: "I think it was seeing the transformation of ancient civilisations into a quite new form of civilisation. Malaya has the chance of developing a new form of society, a nation not built on race."

But he was a headmaster in Shropshire, specialising now in English Literature, and the East

Mr. Alex Peterson, 43-year-old headmaster, is called from a quiet life at an English grammar school to help fight the terrorists in Malaya.

was something he had chanced to encounter, had enjoyed, and now was behind him.

Then General Templer's summons came, in the form of a telephone call, to return to the East for three months. His wife was not greatly enchanted by the prospect of his going away for all the summer holiday. But when he came back, with the proposal to move to Kuala Lumpur with his family, Corinna Peterson, who is a daughter of Sir Arthur Cochrane, Clarenceau King of Arms, took a deep breath and was, her husband said, "excited, thrilled, apprehensive."

Into a bungalow

She at once felt to wondering about how they would be able, in Malaya, to get good milk for the baby; about the hazard of pythons which, in Kuala Lumpur, may turn up anywhere, even in the lounges of the best hotels.

Now, Mrs Peterson is surprising shop assistants in Stafford, their nearest big town, by going to counters where a week ago she was pricing winter things for herself and her children, and demanding summer frocks.

Is it hazardous to take young children to Kuala Lumpur? Mr Peterson says no. The nearest bad country is 40 miles away. No one carries arms in Kuala

Lumpur, which, as a town, possesses half a dozen cinemas and most modern amenities. The Petersons will be swapping a three-storey, five-bedroom, 17th century house with a Cromwellian panelled dining room, and staircases to match, for a Government bungalow and the ponderous furniture the PWD provide. Servants will be plentiful but expensive. They will be able to buy an English car without purchase tax.

On the defensive

And of the situation in the jungle war? Peterson says this: "This bandit now is on the defensive. He won't hurt you unless you hurt him—unless he thinks he can get arms from you. What people don't understand is that this is not, in any sense whatever, a movement with popular support."

"It is purely a Communist movement, maintained by terrorism. There was a time when some of the young nationalist idealists joined it from idealistic motives, but that is past." The bandits keep away from the main roads. Mr and Mrs Peterson were discussing the schedule of the newly re-established Kuala Lumpur-Singapore bus, when I was with them, in much the same terms as one might discuss and criticise a Green Line route.

Only the timings were important. What people don't understand is that this is not, in any sense whatever, a movement with popular support. Mr Peterson, nothing would happen.

Hugh Cleland

MAYBE THIS IS WHY YOU DIDN'T GET THAT JOB...

THE best candidate at an interview rarely gets the job because most bosses are hopeless at judging personality, a professor claimed the other day.

After 25 years of studying human character London University's PROFESSOR P. E. VERNON is satisfied that the standard interview nearly always gives a distorted picture of an applicant's true personality.

His evidence, given at a British Association meeting in Belfast:

MANY of the personnel selection officers trained to recommend Army recruits for the right job during the war did worse than if they had never seen the recruits at all.

A RECRUIT'S barrack-room mates proved to be much more accurate in predicting his possible value as an officer.

WHEN two psychiatrists interview patients with mental illness, they disagree in their diagnoses in about half the cases.

THE JUDGMENTS on students entering a London college bore no relation to their eventual performance in their degree examinations.

"Most people, however confident they may be in their ability, are not good in assessing personality," Professor Vernon said. "Many professional psychologists, employers, and teachers are thoroughly bad at it."

He urged research workers to produce more reliable tests of character and ability.

The little woman

WHY are women generally smaller than men? PROFESSOR WILLIAM S. BULLOUGH believes that woman's smaller frame is due to the fact that her body produces more cortisone—the hormone now being used as a treatment for rheumatism.

He has found that cortisone (and chemicals like it) slow down the growth of the skin and other tissues.

Split seconds

R.A.F.'s chief medical scientists explained why jet fighter pilots need to be so quick to react.

DON IBDON'S DIARY

The Wisecracker From Illinois Is Something Quite New To Voters

New York, Tuesday. A strict neutral in this election, I rate Adlai Stevenson as the most dazzling and delightful personality to appear on the American political platform for years.

The man's wit is devastating, his satire is part funny and part acid—a formidable mixture. After you have once heard Stevenson, most other speakers seem flumbling and bumbling.

If I were a Democrat instead of an innocent bystander I would be worried that the Governor might be above the heads of his audiences. During his recent speeches he has sparkled like a Roman candle and the crowds have lagged and struggled to keep up with the barbed quips, the epigrams, and the aphorisms.

Stevenson said this must be the first occasion that it has been contended that "now is the time for all good Democrats to come to the aid of the Republican Party."

He expressed the pious hope that it was not too much to expect his opponent, General Eisenhower, to read the speeches which were being written for the General. (Stevenson writes his own speeches, shuns ghost-writers.)

He described the Republican Party as a two-headed elephant being pulled in opposite directions in mid-stream. He said General Eisenhower reminded him of a mule that starved to death standing between two stacks of hay, trying to make up his mind which to eat.

Shameful sin

STEVENS is gay, suave, debonair, dashing, confidently pausing for the laughs and the applause, and then shooting another arrow into the Republican hide. His manner is more British than American, and this could be a handicap.

Already his harassed enemies are suggesting that Stevenson has an English accent—a most shameful sin. The Republicans don't understand him. They say he is "cute, fruity-voiced, full of arch wisecracks that don't come off, and lacking substance."

They are trying to portray him as a literary gaudy, a slick attempt for a role in a movie comedy than a candidate for the Presidency.

Born and bred on bromides and clichés, the vast American audience is taking some time to

get accustomed to the Stevenson subtleties and flashing verbalisms.

The Democrats hope they haven't picked a fancy Dan, an intellectual gasser and high-flown humorist. They long for the old hackneyed hollar and below, the familiar bray and blast.

Stevenson has part of the country feeling illiterate, ignorant, and awkward. Perhaps he is too bright, too original, too rare and remarkable for an American election campaign.

Behind this sparkling facade there is a record of solid achievement as Governor of Illinois. Stevenson has proved himself a fine administrator and a determined reformer. It would be a pity if he is put down merely as the wisest of wisecrackers.

By contrast, Eisenhower appears plodding, plain, even ill-secure and ill at ease. There has been a collapse of the Eisenhower ideal, but the man's sincerity and genuineness emerge every time he trudges through a speech.

No two candidates could be more different, which makes it such an interesting campaign, and anyone who tries to forecast the result at this time, two months before the election date, is being ridiculously rash or stupidly simple.

At its best

THIS is the time of year when hundreds of thousands are re-discovering New York. Manhattan is at its magnificent best in the early autumn. The days are blue and golden, and the towering buildings look clean and proud.

The rich have returned in force. Fifth and Park Avenues are blocked with limousines, and in the parking lots convertibles are lined up, dripping with chromium.

The first furs—mink, sable, and silver fox—are appearing on women's shoulders, and men are abandoning the Palm Beach suit and Panama.

The weather is so perfect that it is difficult to remember that this is the same city that burned and broiled under the relentless sun only a few weeks ago. Business in the stores is brisk—and the restaurants are full of cocktail drinkers and canape toppers.

Cafe society, which was in disgrace when a vice ring was discovered right behind the velvet rope, has recovered its nerve.

There is no sign whatsoever of a fall in prices or an end of the fabulous boom. The Republicans can thunder all they want, but never before in history have so many people had so much. And the old American faith of rags to riches

burns as fiercely as ever despite the cruel taxes.

I found a note in my apartment the other day. It said: "Shoppers, let me tell you how I found \$5,000,000 in a pushcart.—Signed, Patsy D'Agostino."

We do some of our shopping at Mr D'Agostino's. He runs a "serve yourself" food market, or, rather, several markets. Mr D'Agostino came to the United States from Italy in 1920 with a few dollars in his pocket. He sold vegetables from a handcart which he pushed round the streets. Today his customers push the carts in his supermarkets and Mr D'Agostino has \$5,000,000.

He had an idea. He had energy. He says if you combine the two you can still make a fortune in America.

I suppose the big difference between the United States and the United Kingdom at this particular period in history is that here almost everyone has the idea that given good luck, good health, and accurate timing it is still possible to reap huge rewards, whereas in England that conviction has withered and died.

New Hemingway

THE talk of the town, after money, baseball, and the election campaign, is Ernest Hemingway's new book "The Old Man and the Sea."

The critics are in ecstasy over Hemingway's simple story of a tragic fisherman. The book is only 30,000 words long and Life magazine had already paid the author two dollars a word for the privilege of publishing it before it appeared in book form.

It is a good story expertly told by the master, but whether it is a work of genius, as many insist here, is doubtful. Hemingway's last book, "Across the River and into the Trees," was so forlorn an effort (and so absurdly anti-General Montgomery and foul-mouthed) that "The Old Man and the Sea" looks superb by comparison.

Anyway, it's a resounding success. Hemingway, again riding the crest, says he plans a trip, probably to Europe, and concedes that he has a happy life: "Personally, I am happy when I work hard and love someone." And he says he has done both these things for a long time.

Broadway mourns

BROADWAY is in mourning for Gertrude Lawrence. She was one of my closest friends, and I am shocked that she should have died so suddenly and so young.

She had been worried about her health for some time, but then Gertrude (she disliked being called Gerlie) always was rather a worrier about her career, about being away from London, which she loved and sometimes about her rivals. She need not have worried about the rivals—there was no one to approach her.

Once she and I were in London together just after the war, and she said: "They haven't forgotten me here at home, have they?"

Every year on the first of January Gertrude used to send me a blue leather diary. She had done this ever since this diary began in 1943. I have them all.

Perhaps you remember her book "A Star Danced" now the star has danced for the last time.

POCKET CARTOON

by OSBERT LANCASTER



"Personally, my lord, I view the proposal with grave disfavor—after all, one doesn't want dangerous lunatics in the Upper House!"



"We have no 'mysterious means of communication'; just the good old telephone."

• BY • THE • WAY •

by Beachcomber

WHILE reading of a man who danced with a waiting horse at a fair, it struck me that one advantage of dancing with a horse is that you can "alt the next one out" on your partner's back, which is more than can be expected at balls confined to human beings. (Enter U. Daw Me, a Burmese beauty for men.)

U. Daw Me: Mrs. Hiltstone, you are a pippin.

Mrs. Hiltstone: Hush! Mr. Hiltstone is within earshot. (The ceiling falls in. Slow curtain.)

In passing

WHENEVER the professional politicians feel that they would like to raise their own salaries a not very subtle form of propaganda begins. At present our hearts are being broken by revelations of the squalid lives lived by these men who have something themselves in order to "represent" us in Parliament. While the rest of us are unfortunately free from financial anxiety, these down-trodden, selfless people are beset by sordid money worries. The refrain of all their songs is: "If you can't get the type of man in Parliament, you must reward him suitably, and free him from the cares and anxieties which are meant for the important people" (i.e. the electorate). The

latest suggestion is that a politician's salary should be tax-free. If that idea does not attract "the best type of man," nothing will.

Dr. Rhubarb's corner

M. L. writes: My father sleeps in his bowler, to keep draughts from his head. The bowler is always falling off when his head touches the pillow, so that he gets very little sleep, and he won't wear a softer hat. What should he do?

Dr. Rhubarb says: Make a while hole in the crown of the bowler so that he can pull it down and wear it around his neck.

Interlude

A NEW approach to the shoe-horn question may or may not have been badly needed, but the man who has invented an electric shoe-horn is, I suppose, entitled to the plaudits, so that he can pull it down and wear it around his neck.

On a venal reviewer

Grateful for snacks from any plate, And cocktails grabbed from any tray, He's ready to be humiliated. Even good writers with his praise.

YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 18

BOIN today, you have a tremendous tenacity to a purpose. Once you get an idea into your head, nothing will get you out of it. You can be downright stubborn at times and must guard against continuing to fight for lost causes. Independent in thought and action, you can be persuaded by those you love and respect, but you cannot be pushed into anything you are inclined to be somewhat of a pessimist in your opinions and must guard against becoming biased.

You have an eternal store of optimism and no matter how darkly things are going in the present, you have faith and hope for the future. You are always sure that there is a silver lining to every cloud. As a child you will probably be a great day

dreamer and you must learn to be a little more practical if you want to see those dreams come true. Procrastination is always your worst enemy.

The stars have given you many talents but you must learn to channel them in the right direction at an early age. Your intuitions are very strong and you should learn to obey their commands without question. Kindly and sympathetic as a rule, you are sometimes critical and much too sceptical. With the selection of a mate who is emotionally and intellectually attuned, you can find exceptional happiness.

To find what the stars have in store for tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 19

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—Your co-operation is someone close and dear to you at this time.

LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—A good day for accepting new obligations on your part. If you are offered to say at his time.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—A fine day for achieving a goal you wish to reach. Be a bit striving for some little time.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 21)—You might regret losing this evening and some measure of work all the time. It will work better tomorrow.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22-Jan. 20)—Philanthropic and neighborhood projects could use your co-operation. Offer to assist the autumn program.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—Sit back and listen. Subject offers may have to say on this day. You can get some good out of that way.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 20)—Might be a good day to let your judgment and abilities will probably show that you are making gains.

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 20)—Fine aspects for friendly relations with others. Be kind to those you love. Write letter to your neglected.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—You may need to take a slight schedule for the time of the year if you are still every thing you've planned.

GEMINI (May 22-June 21)—Some relaxing fiction light novel, a detective or a story will let down those mount tensions.

CANCER (June 22-July 21)—You can be helpful to an older

member of the family if you are thoughtful. Make an offer rather than waiting for a request for assistance.

LEO (July 22-Aug. 23)—Let your personality open the door of a new opportunity. An important interview can prove helpful to your future.

member of the family if you are thoughtful. Make an offer rather than waiting for a request for assistance.

LEO (July 22-Aug. 23)—Let your personality open the door of a new opportunity. An important interview can prove helpful to your future.

(Solution Page 10)

JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Dazed Master Tries Beating Tough Hand

NORTH 27		EAST	
♠ A 7 5	♥ K Q 4	♠ J 6 3	♥ 8 5
♦ 2	♣ K Q J 3	♦ 10 9 8 3	♣ 9 7 4
WEST		SOUTH (D)	
♠ Q 2	♥ A 10 9 3 2	♠ K 10 9 4	♥ J 7
♦ J 7 6 4	♣ A 10 8	♦ A K Q 8	♣ A 6 2
South-North vul.		East	
1♠ Pass	1♥ Pass	1♠ Pass	1♥ Pass
3NT Pass	4♣ Pass	3NT Pass	4♣ Pass
5♣ Pass	5♣ Pass	5♣ Pass	5♣ Pass
6♣ Pass	6♣ Pass	6♣ Pass	6♣ Pass

By OSWALD JACOBY

IT was a bitter blow to Al Nushoff to find that dummy had such a weak trump holding in the hand shown today. The bidding seemed quite reasonable, but the contract seemed quite sour.

What to do? Should he lay down a high trump in the hope of finding the queen and jack alone in either hand? And if he were lucky enough to drop an honor on the first trump trick, should he then finesse or play for a drop?

Mr. Nushoff decided against any such wild optimism. The chances were that the trumps were 3-2, with the honors split. The slam could still be made, however, if he merely led the clubs correctly to bring about the right end situation.

After winning the second trick with the jack of hearts (West took the first trick with the ace), declared the three top diamonds, discarding two clubs from dummy. Holding his breath, he then led the fourth diamond and ruffed in dummy.

When both opponents followed, life was bit easier. The Max had led the king of hearts from dummy, and East discarded a club.

By this time it was clear that East had started with only six red cards, and therefore seven black cards. Four clubs and three spades was the most probable distribution. The club was a full count on both hands.

He carefully ruffed dummy's king of hearts, cashed the king and ace of clubs. Your partner knows you can't lead the king of hearts to the king of hearts.

West had to discard a heart, since he could do no good by ruffing. Dummy ruffed and returned the queen of hearts.

At this moment, East and South had three trumps each, while West and dummy had one heart and two trumps each. The odds were 2-1 in favor of a trump trick. Nothing effective, strangely enough.

If East ruffed low, South would over-ruff and take the last two tricks with top trumps. If East ruffed with the jack, South would over-ruff with the king and return the ten for a finesse through West's queen of trumps.

CARD SENSE

The bidding has been:

South	West	North	East
1♥	Pass	1♠	Pass

Yol, South, held: Spades K-Q-3-2, Hearts A-K-Q-9-8-4, Diamonds Q-2, Clubs 4. What do you do?

A—Bid four spades. You want to be in a game even if your partner has made a shaded response of one spade. Your partner knows you cannot make this tremendous jump on "peanuts" so he will be happy to go on if he has a good hand.

TODAY'S QUESTION

The bidding is the same as in the question just answered. You, South, hold: Spades K-Q-3-2, Hearts A-K-Q-9-8-4, Diamonds Q-2, Clubs 4. What do you do?

Answer: Tomorrow

DUMB BELLS



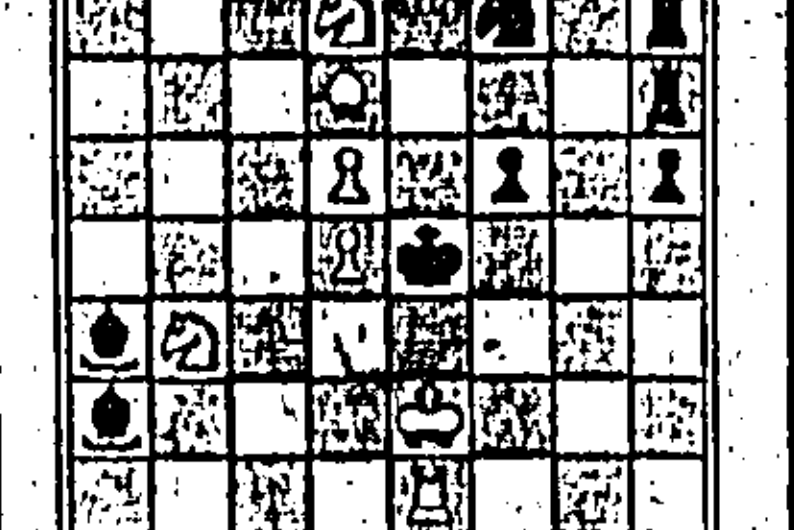
Why not give him a grandfather clock?

Grandfather clock? Why not even a father?

Chess problem

By S. S. LEWMANN

Black, 9 pieces.



White: 9 pieces. White to play: mate in three. Solution to yesterday's problem: 1. QxP, any; 2. Q, R, B, or K mates.

WOMANSENSE

THE THINGS THEY DO - by ROLF



EGG SHOCK

ONE day I made a Scotch egg for my husband's lunch. I covered a boiled egg with sausage and fried it in deep fat. Then my husband found I had forgotten to peel off the eggshell. (Mrs. A. BULLOUGH.)

SMASHER

THE steak was for my husband's dinner, and I was told to hammer it well or it would be tough. I hammered away—but forgot to remove the steak from the plate. (Mrs. E. B. LAMBERT.)

REVIVED

THERE was a shout from the bathroom and I heard my husband, hair literally standing on end and still. I had previously given him the shampoo bottle, but I had forgotten that I had taken it to a sports outfitter's to have it filled with tennis racket out-receiver. (Mrs. I. GLADY. BARNES.)

WELL COOKED

I TRUSSED the Christmas chicken, washed it, and joked an old tradition in the kitchen. I stuffed it with stuffing. Then I put the stuffing in... and when I wanted the cloth I built and it was there. Every Christmas since, somebody has asked: "Have you ever tried trussing a stuffing?" (Mrs. A. WREN.)

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

Teaching A Rooster To Fly

—It's Not Easy, as Pixie O'Scowl Discovered—

By MAX TRELL

he was clean enough, and he sat down on one of the roots of the Old Oak.

"But what were you doing up in the branches of the tree with that old rooster?" Hanid asked him.

"Teaching him," said Pixie O'Scowl. "What do you think?"

"Teaching him what?"

"Teaching him to fly!" said Pixie O'Scowl.

"Oh! said Hanid.

But the voice continued: "Here we go, old boy. Jump!"

The next instant there was a fluttering of wings in the air just over their heads. They heard the grumbly voice shouting: "Flap your wings! Harder! Flap them!... Look out below!"

A Large Red Rooster

Knarf and Hanid barely had time to duck aside. For suddenly, from the branches of the old tree, came a large red rooster, flapping his wings wildly and crowing at the top of his voice, followed immediately by Pixie O'Scowl, who seemed to have been riding on the rooster's back.

Both rooster and Pixie O'Scowl landed ker-plunk on the ground. Then Pixie O'Scowl rolled head-over-heels into a ditch, and the rooster ran off as fast as he could and disappeared on the other side of the road.

It was a few minutes later before Knarf and Hanid managed to pull Pixie O'Scowl out of the ditch. He was all covered with mud and twigs and dead leaves. Hanid had to wash his face with a wet handkerchief. But finally

"He came down like a rock," said Pixie O'Scowl. "And I was foolish enough to sit on his back."

"Why did you do it, Pixie O'Scowl?" Knarf asked.

"Because I promised to teach him how to fly. All the chickens in the neighborhood were making fun of him. 'A big rooster like you, and you can't even fly!' they were saying. So he came to me and made me promise to teach him. It was a waste of time."

Pixie O'Scowl got up. "Well," he said, "I guess I'll be going. I nearly broke my neck. It's the last time I'll ever... I'll ever—"

Poor Pixie O'Scowl!

The last Knarf and Hanid saw of him he was running across the field as fast as he could with all the hens chasing after him and pecking him while the rooster (who didn't care to learn how to fly at all) just stood on the fence and crowed. Poor Pixie O'Scowl!

Good hula dancers actually start dancing long before they are 18. Six little brown chicks from Ghirard's studio, from six to nine years of age, show their adult sisters a wavy or two in luau scenes of "Big Jim McLain."

"They're sensational," Ghirard admitted. "They know the songs and legends, they interpret, and they put, imphic humour into their dancing that the older girls can seldom equal."

"Here's the rub. Except for parties, ceremonials and a film like this one, they can't dance in public. We have a law in the territory that girls under 18 can't dance in clubs and cafes where liquor is sold. Nine tenths of professional hula engagements are for clubs and cafes. So you see what I mean by the two-year career expectancy."

FEMININITY is the mood of this bathing dress. It is of black percale, and with peasant lacing is able to achieve an adjustable midriff. Under the bone bodice is a panel of bright pink, and the lacing and piping are also pink. Pink shorts under the skirt which has unpinned pleating.

By VERA WINSTON

By VERA WINSTON

By VERA WINSTON

Tricks With Tinned Soup

By ALICE DENHOFF

JUST don't know what you'd do without those wonderful tinned soups that are not only so good in themselves, and combined, but which serve as masterly ingredients for fine dishes, sauces and gravies.

Want something delicious for a buffet supper? Then go ahead with this one, which serves 8-10.

Combine one tin each cream of mushroom soup, asparagus soup and chicken soup, all of the condensed variety. Add 2 soup tins milk and one of water. Heat, but be careful not to boil.

Fish Chowder

For a hearty fish-chowder that is easily prepared, and that makes a good starter for a meal on the lightish side, try this one:

Cut ¼ c. salt pork in small cubes, and cook until meat is brown. Then add 3 thin slices medium-size onion, cooking until soft. Cut ¼ lb. haddock or cod in ½-inch pieces, add to salt pork and onion with ¾ c. hot water; cook 10-15 minutes. Combine one tin condensed clam chowder, and ¼ c. each cream chowder, and ¼ c. milk. Then add cooked fish mixture, and heat 3-4 minutes. Serves 4-5, and even New Englanders approve (at least these we tried it on liked it!).

Baked potatoes are nice, but for something even nicer, first bake some potatoes of medium size. Now, mix 2 tbsp. tomato soup, ¼ tsp. salt, pinch of pepper, tsp. butter and tsp. grated sharp cheese, combining thoroughly. Scoop out shells and mash potatoes well, mixing with the foregoing for each potato. Stuff shells with mixture and brown in hot oven or under broiler.

Stuffed Meat Roll

Stuffed Meat Roll next, and is it good! To serve 8, combine and mix thoroughly 1½ lbs. ground beef, ¼ lb. ground fresh pork, 4 tbsp. onion (cooked in tsp. butter), ½ tsp. salt, ½ tsp. pepper, ¼ c. soft bread crumbs and one beaten egg. Place on waxed paper and pat out in a sheet 14 inches long by 10 inches wide.

Next, combine and mix well, 2 c. mashed potatoes, one tin pea soup, tsp. salt, ¼ tsp. pepper and one beaten egg. Place on the meat and roll the meat mixture around the stuffing. Bake at 350 F. for an hour to an hour and 15 minutes.

Lures Become Allure For Men, Not Fish

Cleveland, O.

When can allure do more for women than men? Why, when a lure is allure. That double take, happily, has started a new business, the manufacture of fishing tackle. Many women now sport fishing lures as costume jewellery.

The gay lures, stripped of barbed hooks or no, might catch more men than fish, especially in this lull year of 1952.—United Press.

Sea Siren



By VERA WINSTON

By VERA WINSTON

By VERA WINSTON

SPORTSMAN'S DIARY

British Olympic Runner Offered Scholarship By Oklahoma University

London. British Six Miles Champion Gordon Pirie may be appearing in Oklahoma next year. He has been offered a scholarship at Oklahoma University and will consider going there next September.

"They wanted me now," he says, "but I require more details of the offer. You certainly get no help in this country. People want you to run for them until they have burnt you out and then they turn to someone else."

There is no attempt to help you in your personal affairs. I think it is wrong."

TURNED OFF TRACK

There is no future for Pirie in banking so long as he keeps on running. He devotes all his spare time to training and has no time for evening study.

He tells me he is now doing 100 miles a week, mostly across fields in Army boots. He had to be turned off the Tooting track at closing time recently. He had done 15 furlongs, 10 quarter miles and then another 10 furlongs—and still wanted to go on.

CRICKET CASH

England's cricketing counties are not alone in their financial worries. Inter-state cricket in Australia is being run at a loss according to the latest balance sheet of the Victorian Cricket Association. Only "big" cricket earns money.

The association's share of the profits last season from the West Indies visit to the Melbourne Cricket Ground was £1,200 for two matches against Victoria and £3,050 from the fourth Test. All but one Sheffield Shield inter-state game lost money.

Over the season, the association lost more than £5,000 after distributions to affiliated clubs, compared with a profit of £2,200 the previous season, when two Tests against England brought in more than £8,000.

New South Wales Cricket Association, where all inter-state matches lost money, showed a deficit of nearly £5,000.

EVERYTHING POSSIBLE

Every possible device, including the freak declaration which some of us heartily dislike, has been used by county captains to bring the lukewarm into our cricket grounds.

Have they succeeded? Have attendances gone up after the alarm sounded by the retiring secretary of MCC, Colonel R. S. Rait Kerr, over their diminution in 1951?

I asked his successor, Mr. Ronald Ayrd, that question. He replied that figures had not yet been returned by the counties to Lord's, but he had an idea that in most places they might be up.

REWARD FOR WINNING

Certainly they are up in Surrey—winners of the championship in the competition matches this year, 211,000 at-

tended, compared with 130,000 in 1951. A winning side always attracts support.

On the other hand Middlesex are down, though not heavily. Total attendances at Lord's for the county matches were 224,755 in 1951 and 221,033 this year. Receipts were £200 down.

Essex, despite their attractive brand of cricket, are £442 down on last year. Mr. H. G. Clark, their honorary secretary repeated to me that television of Test matches was one of the reasons.

ZESTFUL SPIRIT

Other counties on the debit side are Kent, Gloucestershire, Warwick, Nottinghamshire and Somerset. All the others report increased attendances.

In the zesty spirit in which matches have been played, and the closeness of results, this season has been an alluring one. If the public do not like the cricket offered them in 1952—well there is little more to be said or done about it.

ROWAN NOT ELECTED

Chunky Eric Rowan, around whom controversy has flared in South African cricket circles since his "sit-down strike" at Manchester during last year, has failed to get a nomination to the Transvaal Cricket Union for which he was one of 12 nominees. He is ill and was not at the meeting.

Rowan, despite his 43 years, is South Africa's leading batsman. He was not considered for South Africa's tour of Australia later this year.

The Manchester incident occurred when Rowan became annoyed with the crowd when they slow handclapped his batting against Lancashire. He lay down on the pitch for three minutes.

TWO-PRONGED ATTACK

Cruiserweight George Walker (Ilford), winner of all but one of his eight fights since he left the amateurs as ABA champion last year, is beginning the season with a two-pronged attack on a professional championship.

First he is claiming the vacant Southern Area title. Second, he has been matched over eight rounds at the Empress Hall on September 30 against Dennis Powell, cruiserweight champion of Wales.

A win over Powell would almost certainly put Walker into any official cruiserweight eliminator likely to be set up to find a challenger—or a successor—to champion Randolph Turpin.

Blessed with a natural punch, Walker has beaten five of his seven victims inside the distance.

JOINT EFFORT

Denis Compton and Bill Edrich were known before the war as the "Middlesex twins." They always seemed to keep pace with each other in performances.

This season, their second as joint captains of Middlesex, the title is still apt. Compton tops his team's county batting averages with 1,439 runs for an average of 36.69. Edrich is second—average 36.71 from 1,689 runs.

In bowling Compton occupies fifth place—74 wickets for 25.09 runs apiece. Edrich is sixth. His 41 wickets each costing 28.30 runs.

3½ TONS & SUCCESS

The Hove wicket played its part in making the departing season a pleasant one for Sussex CCC. Every one of the nine matches played there was finished, and all went into the third day.

At the beginning of the season a 3½-ton roller was bought in the hope that this would roll more pace into the wicket. Groundsman Charlie Holden considers it has done that job, for bowlers always had a reasonable chance at the County Ground throughout the season.

The spinner received a little assistance towards the end of the season and Robin Marlar's intelligent spin made the most of it. Giant scores were almost unknown and the cricket was all the better for it.

GIANTS' PAY

"About £23,000 a year" is the salary which Leo Durocher, who has re-assigned as manager of the New York Giants Baseball Club, is believed to be paid. This is roughly the same as received by our Prime Minister, Lord Chancellor and Speaker of the House of Commons combined.

(London Express Service)

JUNIOR MANX GRAND PRIX WINNERS



The winner, R. McG. McIntyre (17) of Glasgow (right), with "Hard Luck" Clark (left) who lost the Junior Manx Grand Prix race by a fraction after leading all the way. Also in the picture are Clark's wife, Jean, and daughter Wendy.

INTERNATIONAL ATHLETICS

World Record Beaten And One Equalled At The White City

White City Stadium, London, Sept. 17.

British women broke one and equalled one world record at the international floodlit athletic meeting here tonight.

Twenty-two-year-old Valerie Ball, one of the most attractive women athletes on the track today, broke the official world record for the 880 yards by running this distance in 2 minutes 14.5 seconds. This easily beat the previous record held by the Swedish girl, Anna Larsson, set up in 1945 at Stockholm.

There is, however, a time of 2 minutes 14.4 seconds by Britain's Enid Harding, set up last month on the same track. Miss Harding finished second today in 2 minutes 15.3 seconds, which also broke the Swedish girl's official record.

A British quartet, consisting of Shirley Hampton, Anne Johnson, June Soulds and Sylvia Chessman, ran the 800 Metres Relay (four times 200 metres) in 1 minute 39.7 seconds to equal the figures set up by four Russian girls at Bucharest in 1951.

DISLEY THIRD

Of several fine performances set up on a track soft through a continuous drizzle, one of the best was that of the German Steeplechase Champion, Helmut Gude, who showed his Helsinki form to have been all wrong when he won the invitation 3,000 Metres Steeplechase event in 9 minutes 8 seconds—the fastest time ever recorded in Great Britain for this event.

Britain's John Disley, who got a Bronze Medal in the Olympics and finished five places ahead of Gude at Helsinki, was only a poor third, with Germany's Gunter Fies, a good second to Gude.

The only double of the meeting, watched by over 20,000, was recorded by the West Indian, MacDonald Bailey, a Bronze sprint medalist in 1951.

The event was won by George Coleman, who reached the Olympic finals in Helsinki, his time being 30 minutes 42.8 seconds, well outside the world record.

Miss Shirley Strickland, Australia's blonde Olympic Gold Medalist, won the invitation 60 Metres Hurdles in 11.3 seconds—a tenth of a second outside the British record.

Second was the German Olympic Bronze Medalist, Maria Sunder, with a time of 11.4 seconds.

GREAT FINISH

The Australian got a lovely start and looked to have the race in safe keeping, but the German mother put in a great finish and the Olympic Champion had her work cut out to win, by a bare yard.

England's five tries were scored by Burnell (2), E. Ward (Bradford Northern), E. H. Fawcett (Leigh) and Greenall (St. Helens). J. Lordard (Leigh) converted two of the tries.

For Wales R. Lambert (Warrington) and Price each scored tries and B. V. Goldswain (Oldham) converted one.

OTHER RESULTS

In a Rugby League club match Bradford Northern beat York by 12 points to seven.

RUGBY UNION RESULTS

Barnsley 3, Rotherham Park 3. Bristol 19, Exeter 19. Cardiff 19, Cheltenham 0. Wexford Super-Mar 8, Blackpool 0. Reuter.

JOE BINKS SAYS

There Are Runners Today Who Can Do A Four Minute Mile By "RECORDER"

Joe Binks, 78-year-old doyen of British athletics columnists and one-time holder of the Mile record, passed through Hongkong yesterday en route to Korea where he will talk to the troops on athletics. This is his third such lecture tour with the Services. The News of the World columnist made two such tours in 1941 and 1946. Joe, who has had considerable experience getting the world's best athletes together for the British Games, said that a four-minute mile was possible today but that it was extremely difficult to get the best milers together.

He said that the ideal field would be no more than six and better than third in the 5,000 his six to put into a race to return the first four-minute mile are Gaston Reiff of Belgium, Emil Zatopek of Czechoslovakia, Joseph Barthel of Luxembourg, Roger Bannister of Britain, Werner Lueg of Germany and Audun Boysen of Norway.

Joe's first choice for a pacemaker was Hilt Lammers of Germany, the man who set the pace in the Olympic 1,600 Metres final, but on second thought he preferred the Norwegian half-miler, Boysen. He said that Britain's Albert Webster, who surprised everybody by reaching the final of the 800 Metres at Helsinki, was worth consideration too.

Though Zatopek has not got much experience of the Mile, Joe thinks that he has as great possibilities of the distance as he does in longer races.

NURMI WAS BETTER

Joe does not think that Zatopek is the greatest distance runner he has ever seen. He still prefers Paavo Nurmi, the Phantom Finn. Nurmi he says, never had the competition that Zatopek has today and the Finn was even more of a stayer, being prepared to run a second Marathon (more than 26 miles) when a remark was passed that he had slowed down after being a clear winner in the Finnish Olympic trials in 1932.

Nurmi's best Marathon, 54.3 seconds, almost three minutes slower than the time managed by Zatopek at Helsinki, but Joe believes that Nurmi could have been much faster if he wasn't doing all his own running. Joe Binks thinks that Nurmi, who once held the Mile record at 4:10.4 could have come near a four-minute mile if someone could have set the pace for him over the first three laps. Nurmi believed himself that he could come down to 4 minutes 4 seconds, which the whole athletic world at the time considered an impossibility.

One of Joe's treasured memories is of Nurmi telling him, after they had known each other for many years, that Joe Binks was his boyhood idol and one of his greatest treasures is a picture taken of himself in Nurmi's home with Haines Kolchman, the great French miler, Jules Ladougue, and the immortal Paavo himself.

50TH ANNIVERSARY

Earlier this year saw the 50th anniversary of Joe's historical One Mile record of 4 minutes 10.8 seconds, "the time" Joe said, "which he had to run in 1908."

Joe Binks does not think he could have gone much faster than his best of 4:10.8. Shortly after setting this mark, British record for many years, he was involved in an automobile accident that ended his running days.

Joe has seen most of the Olympic Games and has an in-exhaustible fund of stories on these great athletic festivals. He does not think that Chris

Chalaway could have finished better than third in the 5,000 Metres at Helsinki if he hadn't fallen, but he thinks that Chalaway would have been under 14:10.

He thinks that the biggest upset of the Games could have come with a victory for Albert Webster in the 800 Metres. Webster, he says, was holding too much in reserve and kept off his finishing bid too long. Even Whitfield, the winner, had barely anything left at the finish and Webster, a poor tactician, had more running left in him than he had dared put into the race.

Roger Bannister, Joe Binks thinks, is one of the best Milers today and could possibly have won the Olympic 1,600 Metres final if it wasn't for the necessity of running a heat and semi-final earlier. Bannister, he said, does not recover easily from a fast race and three successive efforts against the world's best were too much for him.

Home Soccer Results

London, Sept. 17. Results of football matches played this evening were:

DIVISION I	
Cardiff City	1 W. Bromwich 2
M'chester C.	0 Burnley 0
Portsmouth	2 Arsenal 2
Sheff Wed.	2 Middlesbrough 0
Sunderland	0 Newcastle 2

DIVISION II	
Birmingham	2 Leeds 0
Bradford	0 Sheffield U. 0
Fulham	6 Notts County 0
Huddersfield	3 Doncaster 1
Notts Forest	1 Lincoln 1
Plymouth A.	0 Bury 0

DIVISION III (South)	
Bournemouth	2 Newport 2
Brighton	2 Southend 2
Gillingham	0 Swindon 0
Ipswich	1 Bristol C. 0
Millwall	0 Aldershot 0
Norwich	2 Exeter 0
Reading	4 Crystal Pal. 1
Tranmere	5 Leyton 0

DIVISION III (North)	
Bradford	1 Crewe Alex. 3
Chester	1 Scunthorpe 1
Darlington	0 Carlisle 0
Grimsby	2 Barrow 1
Workington	0 Mansfield 1

SCOTTISH LEAGUE CUP	
Quarter-Finals—2nd leg	
Dundee	5 Stirling Alb. 0
Hibernia	6 Morton 3
Kilmarnock	4 St. Johnstone 1
Th. Lanark	0 Rangers 2

—Reuter.

Dodgers Lose, Giants Win

New York, Sept. 17. The New York Giants won today in a game to put the Dodgers out of the race for the National League pennant.

The Giants shut out the Chicago Cubs 2 to 0 on Jim Hearn's shut-pitching. George Wilson hit home run in the third.

Last pit Pittsburgh Pirates defeatedoklyn 4 to 1.

George Krievich hit two home runs and accounted for three Pittsburgh runs. Associated Press.

Australian Cricket Team Due Here On October 8

Former New South Wales and Australian leg-break and "googly" bowler, W. J. (Bill) O'Reilly, will captain the Australian Cricket XI which is due to arrive in Hongkong on October 8 for a series of matches against local teams.

The complete touring side is as follows:

K. Miller (Australia and New South Wales); J. Chegwyn (New South Wales); W. J. O'Reilly (Australian and New South Wales); A. Morris (Australia and New South Wales); A. Walker (Australia and New South Wales); R. Kissell (New South Wales); A. Davidson (New South Wales); C. McCool (New South Wales); D. Fallon (Australia and Queensland); R. Flockton (New South Wales); W. South (New South Wales); J. de Courcy (New South Wales); S. Carroll (New South Wales).

The following fixtures have been arranged:

Friday, October 10—v Civilian XI at K.C.C.

Sunday and Monday, October 12 and 13—Chegwyn's XI v O'Reilly's XI at H.K.C.C.

Wednesday, October 8—v Combined Services at Regatta.

Thursday and Friday, October 16 and 17—v Colony XI at H.K.C.C.

A Selection Committee consisting of Messrs A. R. Rumjahn, E. C. Fincher and A. Perry has been appointed to select the Colony players.

TRIAL MATCHES

Trial matches will take place at the Kowloon Cricket Club on Sunday, September 21, teams for which were published in yesterday's China Mail at Soerumpoo on Sunday, September 22 and at the Hongkong Cricket Club on Friday, October 3.

The first two trials will be half day and the final trial will be a whole day match commencing at 11.30 a.m.

NOTICE

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

Special Cash Sweep

on the Kwangtung Handicap

Saturday, 11th October, 1952.

Tickets in the above at \$2.00 each may be obtained at the Cash Sweep Office of the Club at—

Telephone House, 1st Floor

5, D'Aguiar Street

382 Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Over 300,000 tickets sold to date.

H. MISA,

Secretary.

TEST DATES ANNOUNCED

Sydney, Sept. 17.

The Australian Cricket Board of Control tonight announced the itinerary of Australia's Test cricket team to tour England next summer.

The team will leave Australia in the liner Oranien in mid-March, arriving in England on April 15. The party will return to Australia on September 24, 1953.

Dates and venues of the five Tests are: First Test at Nottingham from June 11 to 15; Second Test at Lords from June 25 to 30; Third Test at Manchester from July 9 to 14; Fourth Test at Leeds from July 24 to 28; Fifth Test at the Oval from August 15 to 21.

Reuter.

No Scramble For Stumps At End Of Test Matches

Sydney, Sept. 17.

There will be no scramble for stumps at the end of Test matches in the series to be played between Australia and South Africa during the coming Australian season.

The M.C.C. has notified the Australian Board of Control that this procedure was adopted in the England v. India matches during the past summer "as an experiment."

The Australian Board decided to-day that the captains of both teams in the coming Tests will be asked to instruct players not to remove any balls or stumps. Umpires will be instructed to collect stumps and balls and return them to the authorities of the grounds where matches are played, and they will then allot three stumps and two balls to each captain for distribution among the players. Reuter.

England Beat Wales At Rugby League

Wigan, Sept. 17.

England gained a runaway victory against Wales in the Rugby League International here today, winning by 19 points to eight. England led by 13 points to five at half-time.

Wales, whose midfield work was good, ruined their efforts by poor finishing. England seem to have a perfect pair of halves in W. Horne (Barrow) and A. Burnell (Hunslet) for the first test against Australia.

Horne inspired England. His work was great and he made two of England's five tries. R. Price, of Belle Vue Rangers, was the pick of an overplayed Welsh side.

England's five tries were scored by Burnell (2), E. Ward (Bradford Northern), E. H. Fawcett (Leigh) and Greenall (St. Helens). J. Lordard (Leigh) converted two of the tries.

For Wales R. Lambert (Warrington) and Price each scored tries and B. V. Goldswain (Oldham) converted one.

OTHER RESULTS

In a Rugby League club match Bradford Northern beat York by 12 points to seven.

RUGBY UNION RESULTS

Barnsley 3, Rotherham Park 3. Bristol 19, Exeter 19. Cardiff 19, Cheltenham 0. Wexford Super-Mar 8, Blackpool 0. Reuter.

THE GAMBOLS

by Barry Appleby

THE CHAIRMAN'S SECRETARY WANTS YOU ON THE INTER-COM. MRS. GAMBOL

MRS. GAMBOL YOU OUGHT TO PLACE A GLASS OF WATER FOR THE CHAIRMAN IN THE BOARD ROOM

HOW I DISLIKE THAT WOMAN—WHO DOES SHE THINK SHE IS ANYWAY?—GEORGE

BOARD ROOM

BOARD ROOM

BOARD ROOM

BOARD ROOM

BOARD ROOM

BOARD ROOM

BOARD ROOM

BOARD ROOM

BOARD ROOM

BOARD ROOM

BOARD ROOM

BOARD ROOM

BOARD ROOM

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO	
"SZECHUEN"	Singapore, Penang & Belawan 10 a.m. 10th Sept.
"BOOCHOW"	Keelung 5 p.m. 22nd Sept.
"SHENGKING"	Keelung 5 p.m. 24th Sept.
"YOHOW"	Nihama, Kobe & Yokohama 10 a.m. 25th Sept.
"FOOCHOW"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe 10 a.m. 27th Sept.
"FUNGING"	Singapore, Penang & Belawan 10 a.m. 27th Sept.
"SHANSI"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe 5 p.m. 28th Sept.
"YUNNAN"	Shanghai 10 a.m. 29th Sept.
"HUPEI"	Tientsin 10 a.m. 29th Sept.
"SHENGKING"	Keelung 5 p.m. 1st Oct.
"FENGTIEN"	Djakarta, Semarang, Sourabaya & Macassar 10 a.m. 9th Oct.

ARRIVALS FROM	
"BOOCHOW"	Kobe 20th Sept.
"SHENGKING"	Keelung 7 a.m. 22nd Sept.
"YOHOW"	Bintan & Singapore 22nd Sept.
"FOOCHOW"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe 23rd Sept.
"HANYANG"	Tientsin 23rd Sept.
"FUNGING"	Shanghai 24th Sept.
"SHANSI"	Keelung 25/26th Sept.
"YUNNAN"	Shanghai 26th Sept.

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD. JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO	
"TAIPING"	Kobe 6 a.m. 20th Sept.
"CHANGSHA"	Sydney & Melbourne 23rd Sept.
"CHANGTE"	Japan 7th Oct.

ARRIVALS FROM

"CHANGSHA"	Yokohama	In Port
"CHANGTE"	Australia & Manila	4th Oct.

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Sailed	
"AGAMEMNON"	Liverpool & Dublin 26th Sept.
"CALCHAS"	Genoa, London, Rotterdam, Antwerp & Hamburg 27th Sept.
"PYRRHUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow 6th Oct.
"BELLEROPHON"	Genoa, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg 24th Oct.
"ATREUS"	Dublin & Liverpool 25th Oct.
"PELEUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow 6th Nov.

S. Loading Glasgow, before Liverpool.
S. Loading Swansea, before Liverpool.
Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo.

DE LA RAMA LINE

ARRIVING via MANILA FROM U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS.

"AGAMEMNON"	3rd Oct.
"DONA AURORA"	24th Oct.
SAILING FOR KINGSTON, NEW YORK, via SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES & CRISTOBAL.	
"AJAX"	20th Sept.
"ANDAMAN"	6th Oct.
"HAINAN"	21st Oct.

Cathay Pacific Airways Ltd.

Route	Departs Hongkong	Arrives H.K. (on return)
HK/Singapore (DC-4)	7.30 a.m. Mon. Thurs. 6.45 a.m. Tues. Fri.	
HK/Hanoi (DC-3)	6.45 a.m. Tues. 4.45 p.m. Thurs.	
HK/Hai Phong (DC-3)	6.45 a.m. Thurs. 4.45 p.m. Tues.	
HK/Singapore (DC-4)	10.45 a.m. Tues. 9.45 p.m. Wed.	
HK/Manila/B.N. Borneo (DC-3)	7.15 a.m. Tues. Fri. 4.45 p.m. Wed. Sat.	

For passage and Freight Particulars please apply to

1. CONNAUGHT RD. C. Tel: 30331/8
BRANCH OFFICE: 50 Connaught Rd. West. 25875, 32144, 24878

BEN LINE

ARRIVALS

FROM	DUE
"DENMHOR"	Japan In Port
"BENCLEUCH"	U.K. 24th Sept.
"BENLEDI"	U.K. via Singapore on or abt. 2nd Oct.
"BENALDER"	Japan 2nd Oct.
"BENCLEUCH"	Japan 28th Oct.

SAILINGS

TO	LOADING ON OR ABT.
"DENMHOR"	Direct to Singapore, thence Genoa, London, Rotterdam and Hull. 10th Sept.
"BENCLEUCH"	Kobe, Kobe and Yokohama. 27th Sept.
"BENALDER"	Direct to Singapore, thence Havre, Liverpool, Glasgow, Hamburg and Hull. 2nd Oct.
"BENLEDI"	Avenmouth, London, Rotterdam and Antwerp. 6th Oct.
"BENCLEUCH"	Direct to Singapore, thence Liverpool, Dublin, Glasgow and Rotterdam. 28th Oct.

* Calls Manila. † Refrigerated Space Available.

All vessels accept Cargo for Aden, Suez and Port Said.

W. R. LOXLEY & CO., (CHINA), LTD.

Agents

York Building. Telephone: 34165.

CHINA MAIL

HONGKONG

PUBLISHED DAILY

(AFTERNOONS)

Price, 20 cents per copy.

Saturdays 30 cents

Subscription: \$6.00 per month.

Postage: China and Macao \$2.00

per month, U.K. British Possessions

and other countries \$7.00 per month.

News contributions, always wel-

come, should be addressed to the

Editor, business communications

and advertisements to the Secretary.

Telephone: 2611 (5 Lines).

KOWLOON OFFICE:

Salisbury Road,

Kowloon, 3238.

Classified

Advertisements

20 WORDS \$4.00

FOR 1 DAY. PREPAID.

ALTERNATE INSERTIONS

\$1.50 PER DAY

10 cents PER WORD OVER 20

Births, Deaths, Marriages,

Personal \$5.00 per insertion

not exceeding 25 words, 25

cents each additional word.

ADDITIONAL INSERTIONS

10% EXTRA

If not prepaid a booking fee

of 50 cents is charged.

WANTED KNOWN

HAU YUNG SANG "Flash Harry,"

expert packer glassware, crockery,

clothing, furniture, etc. Tel. 31202.

Wanchai. Tel. 31202.

FOR SALE

CHRISTMAS CARDS containing

views of Hongkong, printed with

your personal greetings. Early

orders advisable. "S. C. M. Post,"

Hongkong and Kowloon.

TO ADVERTISERS

SUNDAY POST-HERALD

Space for commercial

advertising should be

booked not later than

noon on Wednesdays.

For the SOUTH CHINA

MORNING POST and the

CHINA MAIL, 48 hours

before date of publication.

Special Announcements

and Classified Advertisements

as usual.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

AUSTRALIA-WEST PACIFIC LINE

m.s. "AROS"

are hereby notified that their cargo

is being discharged into the Hong-

kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown

Company's godown where it will be

consigned risk and subject to the

Wharf's terms and condition of

storage, and where delivery may be

obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in

the godown for examination by

Consignees and the Company's sur-

veyors, Messrs. Carmichael & Clarke

at 10 a.m. on the 19th September,

1952.

To comply with the General Bond-

ed Warehouse Regulations, con-

signees must have a Revenue Officer

in attendance when damaged dutiable

goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after

the goods have left the steamer's

godown, and all goods remaining

undelivered after the 19th September,

1952, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must

be presented to the Underwriter on

or before the 27th September, 1952,

or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 18th September, 1952.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

m.s. "PYRRHUS"

Damaged cargo ex this vessel will

be surveyed at Holt's Wharf between

10 a.m. and noon on September 20

and 22, 1952, and consignees are re-

quested to have their representatives

present during the survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, September 17, 1952.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

m.s. "HAINAN"

Damaged cargo ex this vessel will

be surveyed by Messrs. Goddard &

Douglas at Holt's Wharf from 10 a.m.

on September 19, 1952, and con-

signees are requested to have their

representatives present during the

survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, September 17, 1952.

Yorkshire Castle To Be Restored To Old Splendour

London, Sept. 17.

In a fortnight the Great Chamber at Gilling Castle, near Helmsley, Yorks, which was stripped of its celebrated 16th-century panelling, stained glass and heraldic frieze 23 years ago, will be completely restored to its Elizabethan splendour.

The panelling was bought in 1930 for £23,000 by Mr William Randolph Hearst, the American newspaper owner, who died last year.

For the last 21 years it has been in crates in various store-rooms at first in London then, to save it from damage through bombing, it was stored at Knebworth, Herts.

Mr Hearst intended to "adapt" it for St Donat's Castle in South Wales which he owned but no room there was large enough for it.

It was bought from his estate for £5,500 by Mallett and Son, the Bond-street fine arts firm.

OFFERS FROM ABROAD

Despite more attractive offers from abroad, Mallett's offered the panelling for £26,000 to Ampleforth College, which now occupies Gilling Castle. Public subscriptions, mainly from Yorkshire, raised almost £4,000 towards the cost of buying and restoring the panels and frieze. The Pilgrim Trust contributed the balance.

The restoration of the Great Chamber, regarded as one of the finest Elizabethan rooms and one of the most magnificent specimens of decorative work in Britain, is now almost complete. There will be an opening ceremony.

The Great Chamber, 39ft long and 22ft wide, was decorated by the order of Sir William Fairfax between 1571 and 1585. The panelling is in three tiers, surmounted by a frieze embodying 443 separate coats of arms.

Mr Robert Thompson, head of an ecclesiastical contracting firm at Kilburn, Yorks, which is in charge of the work, said that the panelling had survived

its long storage in almost perfect condition.

When they were removed, the panels were marked in alphabetical order so they could be re-erected according to the original pattern.

A few pieces of moulding mislaid since the panelling was removed are being copied.

When most of the woodwork had been delivered to Gilling Castle a lorry arrived to deliver several crates containing 12 tons of carved stonework.

Mr Thompson said: "We found after some inquiries that the stone had been collected by Mr Hearst in France. The crates were marked for Calcutta, but they had remained in storage in London. They were delivered to us by mistake."

Exhibition In London

London, Sept. 17.

Some 700 firms from ten countries are displaying products at a £10,000,000 international exhibition of machine-tools which began in London today.

Britain has the largest number of exhibits.

West German firms are exhibiting for the first time since the war.

United States products on show include a 150-ton drilling and boring machine.

Other nations participating in the show are Switzerland, France, Belgium, Denmark, the Netherlands and Austria.

—Reuter.

P&O B.I. E&A COMPANIES

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves London	Due Hongkong
"CANTON"	21st August	22nd September
"CARTHAGE"	10th September	20th October
"CORFU"	10th October	17th November

Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	Due London
"CANTON"	20th Sept.	5th Oct.
"CARTHAGE"	24th October	24th November
"CORFU"	21st November	22nd December

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London.

FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves London	For
"SINGAPORE"	10th October	Singapore
Homewards	Loading	For
"BURAT"	6th October	Singapore

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Genoa, Marseilles, Casablanca, London, Hamburg, Antwerp & Rotterdam, with liberty to call at Bombay if inducement offers.

Tanks available for carriage of oil in Bulk. Space for refrigerated cargo. Limited Passenger accommodation.

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

"SANGOLA"	due 3rd Oct.	from Japan
	sale 5th Oct.	for Singapore, Penang, Hongkong & Calcutta
"WARORA"	due 7th Oct.	from Japan
	sale 9th Oct.	for Singapore & Calcutta
"SIRDHANA"	due 9th Oct.	from Japan
	sale 10th Oct.	for Singapore, Penang & Calcutta

(* These vessels have refrigerated cargo space)

P. & O. B. I. JOINT SERVICE

"OZARDA"	due 21st Sept.	from Japan
	sale 23rd Sept.	for Singapore, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi & P. Gulf
"OBRA"	due 22nd Sept.	from Bombay, Singapore & Japan
	sale 23rd Sept.	for Japan

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

"EASTERN"	In Port	from Japan
"NANKIN"	due 4th Oct.	for Sandakan, Borneo, Tarakan, P. Moreby, Brunei, Sydney, Melbourne & Adelaide
	sale 6th Oct.	for Japan

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

For full particulars apply to:

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

OF HONG KONG LTD.

Telephone Nos. 27721-4

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

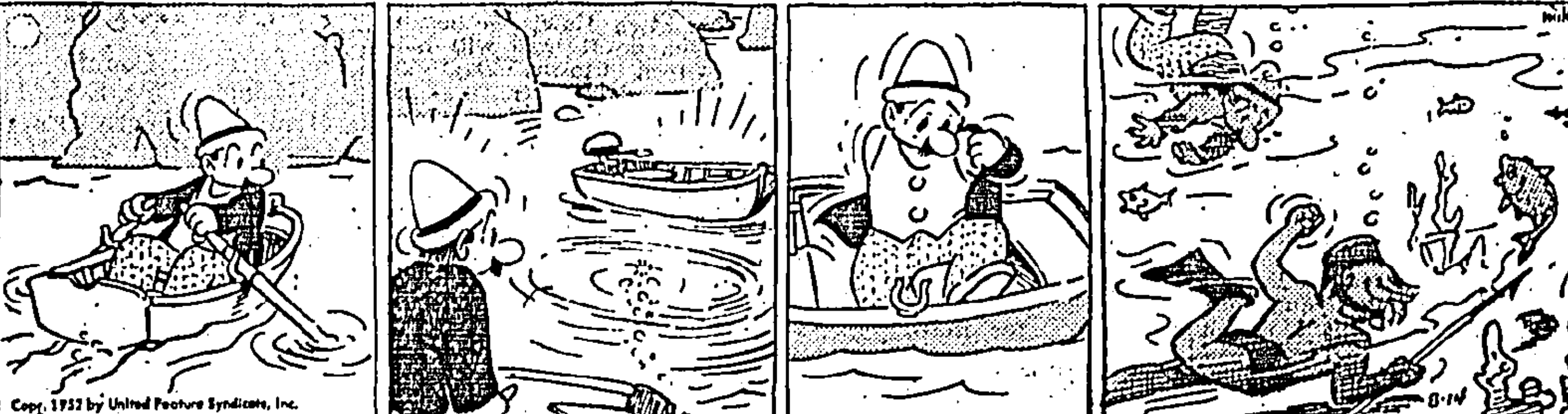
By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



FERD'NAND

Would-be Hero

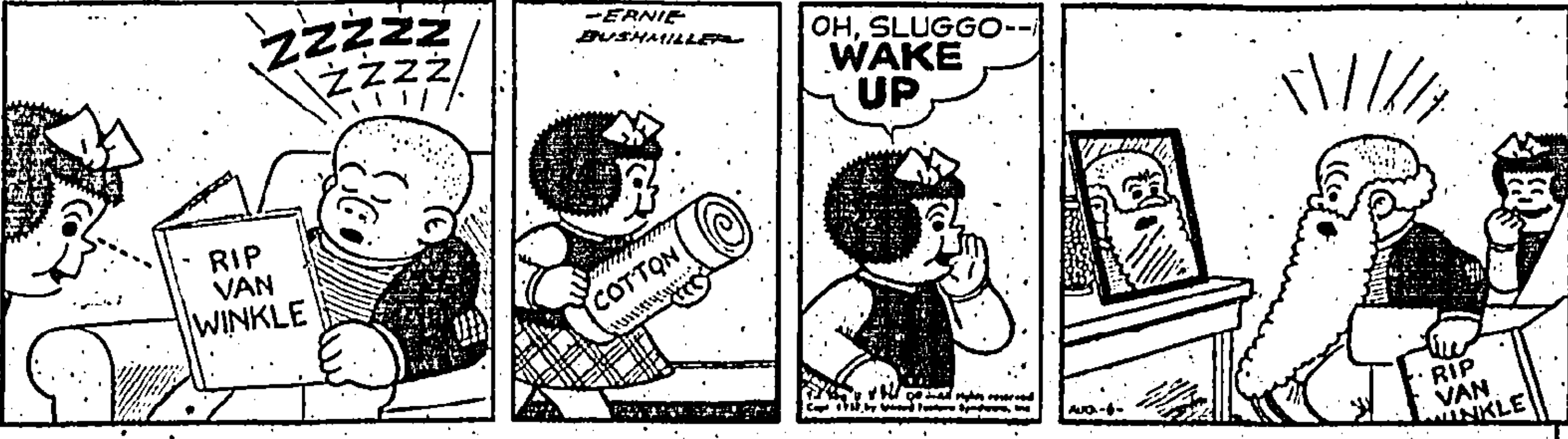
By Mik



NANCY

Pulling A Long Face

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



SCIENCE 'HAS GONE TOO FAR'

London, Sept. 17. Scientists have been warned that there is grave danger that they are making the world an impossible place to live in.

All their efforts in the perpetual fight to help humanity are resulting in too many people living in a world which has insufficient natural resources to provide them even with basic food.

Professor A. V. Hill, President of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, told the annual conference at Belfast that they must consider the ethical dilemma of science, which was now faced with problems that might disrupt civilization as we know it.

The Duke of Edinburgh was among the 5,000 present.

Professor Hill said that advances in public health, improved sanitation, the avoidance of epidemics, the fighting of insect-borne diseases, the lowering of infantile death-rates, and a prolongation of the span of life have led to a vast increase in population.

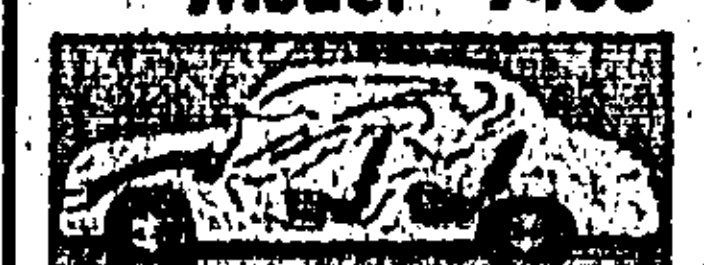
"Not only is the population increasing, but in many cases the rate of increase is still rising," he said. "For many years to come, the shortage of natural resources, particularly of food, is bound to provide increasing deprivation and disturbance."

Throughout his paper ran the warning that science has over-reached itself: that in solving comparatively minor problems it has created major problems for which it can offer no solution.

He suggested that with the control of disease there should have been a parallel effort in educating the people—particularly the women—of the world so that intelligent family planning could be introduced.

Fiat cars

Model 1400



COMFORT IN HOT

Weather

Proper Ventilation with

Fresh Air Circulation

REPUBLIC MOTORS LTD.

880 Hennessy Road Tel: 44828

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES



Arriving	Leaving	Outward For
"LA MARSEILLAISE" .. In Port	Sept. 19	Yokohama & Kobe
"FALAISE"	Sept. 20	Japan
Homeward For		
"LA MARSEILLAISE"	Sept. 20	Marseilles via Saigon
"GRENABLE"	Oct. 5	N. Africa & Europe
"FALAISE"	Oct. 10	N. Africa & Europe

For passenger and freight.
For freight to Saigon, Alexandria, Genoa, Algiers, Oran, Tangier, Casablanca, Havre, Dunkirk, Antwerp & Rotterdam.
Accepting cargo:
—via Marseilles to all Mediterranean & West Africa Ports.
—via Djibouti to Madagascar.
Subject to Change Without Notice.

CIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
P.O. Box 53, Hongkong
Queen's Building (gr. floor) Tel. 26651 (3-lines)

EVERETT LINES

EVERETT ORIENT LINE

Fast cargo and passengers service refrigeration space available for Korea, Japan, China, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Burma and East Coast Indian Ports.

"LENEVERETT"
Arrives Sept. 23 from Singapore.
Sails Sept. 24 for Kobe & Yokohama.

"NOREVERETT"
Arrives Oct. 2 from Manila.
Sails Oct. 3 for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta.
(Accepting cargo for transshipment Kobe/Fusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

EVERETT STAR LINE

Fast cargo and refrigeration spaces available for Korea, Japan, China, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Ceylon, West Coast Indian and Persian Gulf Ports.

M.S. "STAR ARCTURUS"
Arrives Sept. 20 from Japan.
Sails Sept. 21 for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Kharramshahr & Busrak.

M.S. "STAR BETELGEUSE"
Arrives Oct. 5 from Japan.
Sails Oct. 6 for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Kharramshahr & Busrak.
(Accepting cargo for transshipment Kobe/Fusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

EVERETT STEAMSHIP CORPORATION S/A
Queen's Building, Telephone 31206.
Chinese Department: Telephone 28293.

America Planning Construction Of Giant Forges

New York, Sept. 17. The United States is out to recapture technological air supremacy from Russia by building 18 of the world's largest warplane-making tools.
The tools are giant forge and extrusion presses, weighing from 13,500 to 50,000 tons each. They will pour out a steady flow of wing and fuselage panels, struts, braces, stringers, tubing and bomber wheels for the aircraft industry.

The U.S. Air Force has said the Russians may be using the biggest forge press in the world—one of over 30,000 tons the Communists captured from the Germans—to turn out swarms of MIG-15 jets. At present America's largest is one of 18,500 tons brought over from the Ruhr.

The first of the great new machines is being installed at the Lafayette, Indiana, plant of the Aluminum Company of America—a 13,500-ton tool which a spokesman for ALCOA says is the world's largest extrusion press. The company now plans another of 20,000 tons.

The spokesman also announced that within two years the company will have in operation two huge forge presses, one of 30,000 tons and the other of 35,000 tons.

Industry leaders said that while these presses will be "American-built" tool makers of Western Germany and perhaps elsewhere in Europe may have an opportunity to make parts for them. Already, the Schloemann Company works at Düsseldorf has made five huge castings which have arrived at Lafayette.

The ALCOA spokesman said the Government found it could get the castings cheaper and faster from Germany than from domestic mills. They will be

integral parts of the press which, with its hydraulic operating equipment, is valued at about \$9,000,000. The company said that if German parts stands up to high-speed production usage "it would appear reasonable and right that other parts for other big presses will be ordered abroad."

The spokesman said the bulk of America's present forging capacity "is represented in three large presses that work against us and for Hitler in World War II." These include one of 18,500 tons and two of 10,500 tons each.

"The Germans were far ahead of us in fashioning such tools," the spokesman said. "We got our war job done the hard way—by hand. We found that out later. Now we're trying to catch up and go ahead."

Congress this year appropriated \$210,000,000 for this new programme. The Air Force is handling the contracts and financing for the presses which are to be turned to industries that later may buy them for peacetime production. Associated Press.

Copra Quotation
New York, Sept. 17. Copra was quoted today at \$187 per short ton, asked. Coconut oil was quoted at 10 1/2 cents a pound, asked. United Press.

U.S. Delegate Speaks Out At International Cotton Conference In London

ATTACK ON TRADE RESTRICTIONS

(From RONALD BOXALL)

London, Sept. 17. Although the speeches at today's opening session of the International Cotton Textile Conference were confined mainly to generalities, certain definite trends of thought emerged in the preliminary remarks of Mr R. T. Stevens, of America.

Mr Stevens left the views of the American delegation in no doubt. Obviously worried by the publicity which has been given to the opinion that the conference will be more restrictive than expansionist in outlook, he lost no time in making clear the American point of view.

In America, he pointed out, the basic principle underlying all business activity was free competitive enterprise.

To make his point doubly clear he stressed that this principle had found legal expression in the famous Sherman Anti-trust Act, which prohibited all "contracts and conspiracies in restraint of trade or commerce."

And if that was not enough, Mr Stevens reminded the restrictionist school of thought that "the real champions of free individual enterprise are American businessmen themselves."

Needless to say, Mr Stevens was not answering any definite proposal for a system of market sharing among the chief cotton goods exporters of the world but simply elaborating his general remarks concerning American business philosophy.

His references to American tariffs were also made in this context. It has been suggested that certain delegations will demand a lowering of the American tariff barrier against imported cotton goods.

Mr Stevens grasped the initiative on this point, too.

"MUTUALITY" NEEDED

The American tariff on imported cotton goods, he said, was below the level maintained by the majority of countries. "Particularly if we take into account that imports of cotton goods into America are not encumbered by quotas, by exchange restrictions, by exchange taxes, by sales taxes at the port of entry or by any other form of hidden tariff."

Rather, he thought, world trade in cotton goods should be expanded by breaking down the "introverted nationalism" in so-called under-developed countries and observing the principle of "mutuality" in foreign trade relations.

Partisans of market-sharing arrangements appeared to have a potential ally, however, in the leader of the Indian delegation.

After declaring that the "paramount objective" of the conference should be to protect the interests of consumers, particularly those in Southeast Asia, where spending power is low—he said competition between exporting countries should not be on such a scale that it would strike at the very existence of the industry.

A PHENOMENON
"Given goodwill," he said, "I don't think it should be difficult for us to devise ways and means for each to have his share of export markets without being detrimental to the interests of the others."

He did not elaborate on this theme but undoubtedly he will express his view on this matter in more detail during later stages of the conference.

Dr W. T. Kroese, of Holland, leader of the West European delegation to the conference, referred to the "spectacular" increase of the Japanese share of the world market before the war.

"It will interest everyone of us to learn how the comeback of this very formidable force since 1945 has been effected," he said.

The up-surge of American and Indian cotton goods exports was another "phenomenon" of recent years, London Express Service.

JAPAN'S VITAL NEED

Kojiro Abe, leader of the Japanese delegation to the International Cotton Conference, stressed the vital need for expansion in Japan's economy which was necessary to sustain the livelihood of more than 83,000,000 people.

Mr Abe hoped that the conference would have for its object the realisation of the live-and-let-live principle based on international harmony and that Japan would spare no efforts in co-operating.

"We are not forgetting that in the peace treaty which we signed we declared that we shall conform to international public and private trade and commerce," he said.

Mr Abe gave the conference a list of subjects which were the subject of favourable comment by the leader of the European delegation, Dr K. T. Kroese of Holland.

Mr Abe said that Japan had lost 40 per cent of her territory as a result of the war. Of the remainder, he said, only about 10 per cent was arable while the population had increased by 12,000,000 persons to over 85,000,000.

FORCED TO IMPORT

Now, instead of being self-sufficient, Mr Abe said, Japan had to import more than \$450,000,000 worth of foodstuffs annually besides having to rely on raw materials being imported from territories such as Formosa, Korea and Sakhalin which previously were Japanese.

Japan's present economy could not be regarded as permanent because it had been boosted largely by the Korean war.

"At the same time," he said, "the threat of Communism is being more keenly felt. On the whole the Japanese people are anti-Communist but there are avowed Communists and sympathisers. But provided that the living of the people could be assured, it is our belief that further invasion by Communism and the widening of its powers could be checked."

TRADE RESTRICTIONS

Mr Abe said that Japan's cotton textile industry accounted for 22.9 per cent of the total import trade in its importation of raw cotton.

Exports of cotton goods accounted for 27.3 per cent of the total but further expansion was being cramped by restraints and restrictions.

"Despite the fact that all free nations at present are aiming at political and military solidarity in the field of economics, convertibility of currency has been suspended, restriction of importation has been strengthened and import duties have been raised," Mr Abe said.

"If this state of affairs is to continue for all time, international trading can only contract, and all hope for the economic stability of the free world will be lost and there will, rather, be a fear of the possibility of obtaining the very aim of political and military solidarity," United Press.

Japanese Agency In Manila

Manila, Sept. 17. Immediate establishment of a Japanese overseas agency in Manila has been approved by the Philippine Government.

The agency will comprise four members headed by Masao Kanayama, 43, a member of the European-American Affairs Bureau of the Japanese Foreign Ministry and former Charge d'Affaires in the Vatican.

It will officially be known as the Japanese Government Overseas Agency and will serve as a stop-gap mission pending resumption of full diplomatic relations between Japan and the Philippines.

The Philippines Senate opposes ratification of the Japanese Peace Treaty on grounds of inadequate reparations payment from Japan.

The agency will be accorded the same privileges enjoyed by the Philippines Mission in Tokyo, a Foreign Office spokesman said.

The other agency members are Toku Nakagawa, 42, at present a secretary of the Foreign Ministry and former attaché in Thailand, and Kichiji Koseki, 36, a former secretary of the Foreign Ministry.

JAPANESE BONDS

London, Sept. 17. Japanese bonds: "A" (45. 011890) 61 "B" (45. 011910) 68 "C" (45. 011920) 182 1/4 "D" (45. 011930) 94 "E" (45. 011940) 184 "F" (45. 011950) 58 1/2 United Press.

Warning On Peking Trade

Yoshida's Comments

Osaka, Sept. 17.

The Prime Minister, Shigeru Yoshida, sounded a warning against the inclination of Japanese businessmen for Red China trade and urged financial leaders to seek markets in South-east Asia.

Mr Yoshida and his Finance Minister, Hayato Ikeda, conferred with some 90 Kansai financial leaders in Osaka.

Mr Yoshida emphatically stressed the need for building up a potent capacity to cope with international competition. In order to realise this need, he said, Japan should improve her relations with foreign nations, particularly the United States and Britain.

Regarding the proposed South-east Asian development programme, he expressed the opinion that it could be best attained through action and moves of the businessmen themselves and he hinted that businessmen should not rely on the Government too much.

The Finance Minister, Hayato Ikeda, said that taxes will not be increased to pay reparations and foreign debts. Foreign exchange amounting to \$1,000,000,000—a big asset to Japan—will be used effectively for fostering the nation's economic development.

Mr Ikeda added that it was necessary to enforce a rigid foreign exchange control as in the past.—France-Press.

TRADE WITH FRANCE

Tokyo, Sept. 17. Japan and the French Union have agreed to make even the unbalanced trade accounts between the two nations in favour of Japan by the end of next January.

The export excess of Japan, amounting to \$27,000,000 as of the end of August, will be eliminated by instalment payments and increased Japanese imports.

The French Union will pay five to seven million dollars during this month and then will endeavour to offset the remainder as far as possible by exporting more to Japan than importing.

However, should the French Union still fail to liquidate the unbalanced trade account at the end of November, it will pay half of the account in dollars.

Japan usually imports more goods from the French Union than it exports during the latter half of a year. Therefore, the unbalanced trade accounts are expected to shrink gradually. But, should the deficit still exist at the end of January, the French Union will pay all of the unbalanced account in dollars to bring about a balanced trade account with Japan.

The Japanese Government will shortly resume import from the Philippines of various commodities under the automatic approval system except for copra which is simply covered by the existing Trade Agreement, a source close to the International Trade and Industry Ministry disclosed today.

The decision followed the recent extension of the Japan-Philippines Trade and Financial Agreement for four months until the end of January next year.

The automatic approval system was suspended on August 15 pending the extension of the agreement. The Government expects to receive applications for the import of timber and hemp, the same source said.—France-Press.

ROYAL INTEROCEAN LINES

SAILINGS	To
"TIMENTENO"	Sept. 19 P. S. Porto, Singapore, S. & S. Africa, Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya, & Macassar
"VAN HEUTZ"	Sept. 23 Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya, & Macassar
"TJIKAMPER"	Sept. 27 Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya, & Macassar
"TJIKANG"	Oct. 1 Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya, & Macassar
"TJIKANTY"	Oct. 7 Manila, P. S. Porto, Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya, & S. Africa
"STRAAT MAKASSAR"	Oct. 9 Singapore, Mauritius, S. Africa & S. America
"TEGELDERO"	Oct. 9 Japan
"TJIKADANE"	Oct. 12 Japan, Singapore, Semarang, Surabaya, & Macassar
"TJIKODAS"	Oct. 14 Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya, & Macassar
"TJILUWAI"	Oct. 16 Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya, & Macassar
"MANGSUYCKER"	Oct. 28 Singapore, Penang & Belawan, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya, & Macassar
"TJIKANG"	Nov. 3 Singapore, Penang & Belawan, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya, & Macassar
"TJIKANG"	Nov. 3 Japan
"TJIKADANE"	Nov. 5 Singapore, Mauritius, S. Africa, & S. America
"TJIKODAS"	Nov. 9 Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya, & Macassar
"STRAAT MAKASSAR"	Nov. 10 Manila, Singapore, S. Africa, & S. America
"VAN HEUTZ"	Nov. 14 Singapore, Penang & Belawan, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya, & Macassar
"TJILUWAI"	Nov. 16 Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya, & Macassar

ARRIVALS From
"TIMENTENO" .. In Port Japan
"VAN HEUTZ" .. Sept. 18 Belawan, Djakarta, Penang, & Singapore
"TJIKAMPER" .. Sept. 21 Japan
"TJIKANG" .. Sept. 28 Macassar, Surabaya, Semarang, Djakarta & Singapore
KING'S BUILDING, Ground Floor. TEL. 28015/18.
CHINESE AGENTS: 82 CONNAUGHT RD. C. TELS. 31196, 25133

MAERSK LINE

FAST FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO:
NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE & PHILADELPHIA VIA
SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES AND PANAMA.

NEXT SAILINGS
M.S. "NICOLINE MAERSK" Sept. 30
M.S. "ANNA MAERSK" Oct. 16
M.S. "LEXA MAERSK" Nov. 2

ARRIVALS FROM U.S.A.
M.S. "OLUF MAERSK" Sept. 22
M.S. "LEXA MAERSK" Oct. 5
M.S. "LAURA MAERSK" Oct. 18

For Freight and Further Particulars please apply to—

AGENTS:

JEBSEN & CO.
Pedder Building. Tel. Nos. 38056-9.

Dates and rotation subject to change without notice.
At liberty to proceed via other ports to load/discharge cargo.

M.V. "LA MARSEILLAISE"

will sail for
Yokohama and Kobe

on
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1952

AT 7 P.M.

Passengers are requested to board the vessel with their cabin baggage on the 19th Sept. between 3 and 6 p.m. Baggage Room and Hold Baggage will be registered at Kowloon Godown No. 60 (No. 2 Gate Canton Road Entrance) on the 18th Sept. between 2 and 5 p.m. and on the 19th Sept. from 9 a.m. to noon only. No baggage will be registered after this time.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

Queen's Building Tel: 26651

THE "POST" TYPHOON MAP

For **PRINTING OF QUALITY** if necessary at Short Notice

TELEPHONE 20002
S. C. M. POST LTD.
ask for Mr. Labrum

Mounted \$5.00.
Unmounted \$4.00.

Obtainable from
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST
HONGKONG and KOWLOON

Shanks & Co., Ltd.
Sanitary Equipment
ENGINEERING EQUIPMENT CO. LTD.
11, K. & Shanghai Road, Hong Kong

CHINA MAIL

Page 10 THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1952

The family's
favourite refresher
WATSON'S

JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

Something In The Air

TWO small triangles career across the sky. One is a pillar-box red, the other a penny-stamp blue. They are climbing and cawing and... oh no, they were doing those things. You cannot safely use the present tense of the things happening at Farnborough during the Society of British Aircraft Constructors Show.

There they come/go again, those two aircraft that look like diagrams cut from a geometry book that have become airborne. The programme lists them as 707A and 707B delta-wing research aircraft, and, seeing them, you need a moment or two to realise that inside each is a man, a man who is likely as not to take the dog for a walk, mow the lawn and call in at his local.

Then another triangle is in the air, a lethal-looking silver one, a twin-jet machine named the Javelin that is on super-priority order for the R.A.F.

THE loudspeaker voice that has been telling us what is going on, and has, hitherto, used a rather coy, jolly tone, suddenly a little bit hints that aircraft like this mean the end of that gallant, whimsical fellow, the lighter-pilot. The time will come, the tone suggests, when the aeroplane will do nearly everything, such as flying, finding its way on a dark night, and firing its guns, for itself; and the pilot will sit in his seat just to keep company.

Down on the ground, while the Javelin held the sky-stage, and workers from the Royal Aeronautical Establishment (whose aircraft this is) stole from their desks and drawing-boards to watch the goings-on, I talked to some of the eight-man crew who tend this aeroplane. There was Roy Williams, of Cheltenham, who has been in the business 25 years, and is Experimental Shop Foreman at Gloster's. The aircraft in the sky was the second of its kind to be built. The first met with an accident.

SAID Roy Williams: "We thought the first aeroplane had a soul; we think this one must be the reincarnation of it." His leading hand, Frank Abbott, from Gloucester, said in support: "It's surprising you how fond you get of them."

I returned to the show area, to the Comets each with a tail in the shape of a queue of people waiting to walk through them; to the Canberra that made the Atlantic seem so small the other day.

In the turbo-prop Viscount, wearing BEA colours, they had set out specimen meals on some tubs-smoked salmon, turkey, champagne and diller things; quite as impressive, if you were hungry, as I was, and a layman, as any of the mechanical mysteries.

ON aircraft fuselages were stencilled messages of the kind one-on-a-hooplaine: Fuel 100 octane, 50 gallons, Ford 2485. In the exhibition tent you were flattered by the helpfulness, as if the showmen hoped to woo you into buying more hydraulic screwjack actuators than you could really afford, or to take home a moulded air-intake sleeve as a souvenir.

It was by this big tent I met a girl in a grey print dress. She was pretty and looked out of place among the noisy machinery, and I wondered why she was there. I asked her. It turned out she was a test observer, and flew in aeroplanes being tested at the Government's experimental station at Boscombe Down near Salisbury. Her name was Mary Koller, her home is in Pimlico, she is 26 and has a BSc (engineering). While test pilots do "practically everything you can do in an aeroplane," she in that same aircraft, in overall ("you get so dirty otherwise") and parachute, reads the instruments before her and makes notes. Do the aircraft's antics scare her? No. "I'm the stolid type," she said.

OVER the airfield, aircraft possessed of as much beauty as a medieval stained-glass window, though the beauty is of a different nature, wove their split-second, 700

Round-Up Of US Reds Conspiracy Charge

Washington, Sept. 17. The Justice Department announced today the arrest of 18 mid-West and West Coast Communist Party leaders on charges of conspiring to advocate overthrow of the government by force and violence.

Attorney General McGranery and FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover said these arrested leaders of the party in Missouri, Washington State and Michigan.

Arrests were made in St. Louis, Rock Island, Ill., Charleston, Mo., Seattle, Detroit, Los Angeles, Portland and Eugene, Ore., Chicago and Minneapolis.

All the arrests were made on warrants issued by US Commissioners and Federal Judges on complaint of FBI agents. The Attorney General authorized the filing of the complaints.

Among those arrested was Helen Mary Winter, 44, wife of Carl Winter, one of the 11 top Communist leaders convicted in New York in 1948.

Mrs. Winter, picked up in Detroit, has been Michigan State organisational secretary of the party.

THE SMITH ACT

The Justice Department announcement described Mrs. Winter as presently active with the "Committee for Amnesty for Smith Act Victims."

All those arrested today, like many party leaders charged earlier, are charged with violating the Smith Act which forbids conspiring to advocate the overthrow of the government by force and violence.

Communist leaders rounded up on Wednesday together with a brief FBI description of each and the place of arrest:

Paul Miller Bowen, 30, an active Communist since 1943 and a delegate to the party's national convention in 1950, arrested in Chicago.

John Shields, 38, member of the district review commission, District 12 (Seattle) of the party, arrested at his home in Seattle.

Barbara Hartle, 44, active in Communist affairs in Seattle since 1942, at her home in Eugene, Ore.

Henry P. Huff, 58, Chairman of District 12, at his home in Portland, Oregon.

Karl Larsen, 47, active in Communist Party affairs since 1936, at Portland hotel.

William Jonathan Pennock, 37, active in Communist affairs since 1936, at his home in Seattle.

NEWSPAPER EDITOR

Perry Pettus, 48, of Seattle, northwest editor of the Daily People's World, West Coast Communist newspaper, arrested in Minneapolis.

Robert Stanewitz, 35, a Communist since 1935 who has been a member of the State Committee of Missouri, arrested at his home in Los Angeles. He moved to Los Angeles from St. Louis in 1951.

William Allan, 45, Detroit correspondent for the Daily Worker, Communist Party newspaper, arrested in Detroit while waiting for a bus.

Thomas Dewitt Dennis, Jr., 34, organisational secretary for the Communist Party in Michigan, arrested in Detroit.

Nathan Kaplan, 47, also known as Nat Ganley, who has been a member of the National Committee of the Communist Party in Detroit.

Philip Schatz, 38, who became organisational secretary of the Ford section of the Michigan Communist Party in 1948, in Detroit.

Saul Laurence Wellman, 38, co-ordinator of the Communist Party, in Detroit—Associated Press.

LEVEL CROSSING DISASTER

Austin, Texas, Sept. 17. Eight people were killed when a train hit their car at a railway crossing near Austin, Texas, last night.

Six of the dead were members of the same family.

Five of the eight passengers in the car were children.—Reuter.

m.p.h. patterns in the sky. As one aeroplane defied all reasonable laws regarding gravity, a man turned to me and said: "They must have to concentrate, doing that speed."

"I expect so," I said, "I expect they are the stolid type, who can."

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"Don't itemise your bill for all these repairs—they're mostly things my husband fixed himself!"

Prison For Missing His Ship

Per-Axel Nitsche, 23-year-old Swedish seaman of the motor vessel Vibeke Maersk, was committed to imprisonment with hard labour for a period not exceeding one month by Mr. T. B. Low at the Marine Court this morning pending arrangements to be made either for rejoining his ship, or for his repatriation.

Nitsche who pleaded guilty to the charge of wilfully or negligently remaining in the Colony after departure of my Vibeke Maersk on Tuesday last, told the Court that he had rejoined some of his friends on board the Swedish ship Halmann where he had had a few drinks and had stayed overnight on board.

He said that when he woke up the next morning he found his ship had left port. He also admitted that he knew the my Vibeke Maersk was due to leave at 2 p.m. on September 16. Sub-insp. F. C. Ho told the Court that defendant went to report to the ship's agent yesterday morning. He was then sent to the Immigration Office and later to the Marine Police Station where he was charged.

He said the ship would be back about October 10.

When asked whether defendant would be replaced on the same ship, a representative from the Jensen & Co., the ship's agents, said that a message had been sent to the captain to ascertain whether he would sign on defendant again when the ship returned to the Colony.

Mine Kills Five Aboard Destroyer

Tokyo, Sept. 18. An exploding mine killed five men and injured seven aboard the US destroyer Barton on Tuesday night in the Japan Sea off Korea's east coast, the Navy announced today.

The mine exploded against the Barton's starboard side below the waterline and tore a hole in the forward fire room. Seven men escaped, but five others were killed and their bodies remained in the area of the destroyer which was sealed off to prevent her sinking.

The Barton, a 2,200-ton vessel in the East Coast Task Force which includes the carriers Bonhomme Richard and Princeton, lost power for about an hour, but is now proceeding to Japan.

This was the second fatal accident involving the Barton. On August 10, shore batteries at Wonsan killed one sailor and wounded another.—United Press.

Cellophane Paper Purchase Claim: Judgment Given For The Plaintiffs

Holding that it was a clear case of a godown delivery warrant coming into the possession of the plaintiff, in the usual course of business, in good faith, and for valuable consideration, Mr Justice Wicks in the Summary Court this morning gave judgment for the Yuen Hing Company against Etablissements Dumarest D'Indochine in a claim concerning the purchase of cellophane paper. Judgment was given in the sum of \$5,000 and costs.

Named as second defendant in the same action was the China Provident Loan and Mortgage Co. Ltd and regarding them, his Lordship said, "I, being satisfied there are sufficient grounds for permitting the plaintiff to withdraw from the action, with liberty to bring a fresh action for the same cause of action against the second defendant, I grant this permission, the first defendant to pay the second defendant's costs."

Mr P. A. L. Vine, of Deacons, appeared for the plaintiff, while Mr Y. H. Chan, of Lau, Chan & Ko, represented the first defendant, and Mr P. J. Griffiths, of Wilkinson and Grist, appeared for the China Provident.

The judgment was as follows: "The defence raised by the first defendant in this case are unusual and as a result must refer to the facts before mentioning the plaintiff's claim. It seems that on September 11, 1951, a firm named Kwokong Co. entered into a contract with the first defendant for the purchase of 500 reams of cellophane paper in cases of 5 reams at a price of \$124 a ream, shipment during September and October 1951. The cellophane arrived in Hongkong early in November 1951 and Kwokong Co. proceeded to take delivery in instalments. The practice was that the first defendant gave Kwokong Co. Godown Delivery Warrants for each delivery and Kwokong Co. paid on them a few days later.

On December 17, 1951, Kwokong Co. sold 20 of the cases of the cellophane paper to the plaintiffs for \$90 a ream plus 1% brokerage and the plaintiffs gave Kwokong Co. \$9,000 in payment. Two days later Kwokong Co. gave the plaintiffs two Godown Delivery Warrants, each for 10 cases drawn by the first defendant and backed by Kwokong Co., and the plaintiffs then obtained delivery of 10 cases of the paper from the Godown on one of the Godown Delivery Warrants without difficulty.

On December 27, 1951, Kwokong Co. paid the first defendant \$7,685 and it is an agreed fact that nothing more was then due to the first defendant on cellophane delivered, and the only claim that the first defendant could have had was in damages for breach of contract if the remaining 10 cases still held by the first defendant, had not been accepted by Kwokong Co. On December 29, 1951, the first defendant delivered the remaining 10 cases to Kwokong Co. who promised to pay for them on January 3, 1952. Kwokong Co. sold the 10 cases for cash on the day of delivery, December 29, 1951, and failed on December 31, 1951. The first defendant then tried to stop delivery of the 10 cases from the godown but being too late they stopped delivery of Delivery Warrant to those 10 cases of cellophane paper was lawfully transferred by the first defendant to Kwokong Co. as a buyer of the goods and under value, that plaintiffs bought the paper from Kwokong Co. at \$90 a ream plus 1% and the last price on that day was \$96 a ream. I accept that \$96 was the selling price per ream and I am satisfied that a profit of just over \$5 on \$90, buying in bulk and selling in detail, was very reasonable, especially as it was on a falling market. Kwokong Co., bought at \$124 in September 1951, the price had fallen to \$90 by December 1951, and it is of interest, though not strictly relevant to this case, that the price on the day of the hearing was \$98 to \$70. I am satisfied that the Godown Delivery Warrant to those 10 cases of cellophane paper was lawfully transferred by the first defendant to Kwokong Co. as a buyer of the goods and under value, that plaintiffs bought the paper from Kwokong Co. at \$90 a ream plus 1% and the last price on that day was \$96 a ream. I accept that \$96 was the selling price per ream and I am satisfied that a profit of just over \$5 on \$90, buying in bulk and selling in detail, was very reasonable, especially as it was on a falling market. Kwokong Co., bought at \$124 in September 1951, the price had fallen to \$90 by December 1951, and it is of interest, though not strictly relevant to this case, that the price on the day of the hearing was \$98 to \$70. I am satisfied that the Godown Delivery Warrant to those 10 cases of cellophane paper was lawfully transferred by the first defendant to Kwokong Co. as a buyer of the goods and under value, that plaintiffs bought the paper from Kwokong Co. at \$90 a ream plus 1% and the last price on that day was \$96 a ream. I accept that \$96 was the selling price per ream and I am satisfied that a profit of just over \$5 on \$90, buying in bulk and selling in detail, was very reasonable, especially as it was on a falling market. Kwokong Co., bought at \$124 in September 1951, the price had fallen to \$90 by December 1951, and it is of interest, though not strictly relevant to this case, that the price on the day of the hearing was \$98 to \$70. I am satisfied that the Godown Delivery Warrant to those 10 cases of cellophane paper was lawfully transferred by the first defendant to Kwokong Co. as a buyer of the goods and under value, that plaintiffs bought the paper from Kwokong Co. at \$90 a ream plus 1% and the last price on that day was \$96 a ream. I accept that \$96 was the selling price per ream and I am satisfied that a profit of just over \$5 on \$90, buying in bulk and selling in detail, was very reasonable, especially as it was on a falling market. Kwokong Co., bought at \$124 in September 1951, the price had fallen to \$90 by December 1951, and it is of interest, though not strictly relevant to this case, that the price on the day of the hearing was \$98 to \$70. I am satisfied that the Godown Delivery Warrant to those 10 cases of cellophane paper was lawfully transferred by the first defendant to Kwokong Co. as a buyer of the goods and under value, that plaintiffs bought the paper from Kwokong Co. at \$90 a ream plus 1% and the last price on that day was \$96 a ream. I accept that \$96 was the selling price per ream and I am satisfied that a profit of just over \$5 on \$90, buying in bulk and selling in detail, was very reasonable, especially as it was on a falling market. Kwokong Co., bought at \$124 in September 1951, the price had fallen to \$90 by December 1951, and it is of interest, though not strictly relevant to this case, that the price on the day of the hearing was \$98 to \$70. I am satisfied that the Godown Delivery Warrant to those 10 cases of cellophane paper was lawfully transferred by the first defendant to Kwokong Co. as a buyer of the goods and under value, that plaintiffs bought the paper from Kwokong Co. at \$90 a ream plus 1% and the last price on that day was \$96 a ream. I accept that \$96 was the selling price per ream and I am satisfied that a profit of just over \$5 on \$90, buying in bulk and selling in detail, was very reasonable, especially as it was on a falling market. Kwokong Co., bought at \$124 in September 1951, the price had fallen to \$90 by December 1951, and it is of interest, though not strictly relevant to this case, that the price on the day of the hearing was \$98 to \$70. I am satisfied that the Godown Delivery Warrant to those 10 cases of cellophane paper was lawfully transferred by the first defendant to Kwokong Co. as a buyer of the goods and under value, that plaintiffs bought the paper from Kwokong Co. at \$90 a ream plus 1% and the last price on that day was \$96 a ream. I accept that \$96 was the selling price per ream and I am satisfied that a profit of just over \$5 on \$90, buying in bulk and selling in detail, was very reasonable, especially as it was on a falling market. Kwokong Co., bought at \$124 in September 1951, the price had fallen to \$90 by December 1951, and it is of interest, though not strictly relevant to this case, that the price on the day of the hearing was \$98 to \$70. I am satisfied that the Godown Delivery Warrant to those 10 cases of cellophane paper was lawfully transferred by the first defendant to Kwokong Co. as a buyer of the goods and under value, that plaintiffs bought the paper from Kwokong Co. at \$90 a ream plus 1% and the last price on that day was \$96 a ream. I accept that \$96 was the selling price per ream and I am satisfied that a profit of just over \$5 on \$90, buying in bulk and selling in detail, was very reasonable, especially as it was on a falling market. Kwokong Co., bought at \$124 in September 1951, the price had fallen to \$90 by December 1951, and it is of interest, though not strictly relevant to this case, that the price on the day of the hearing was \$98 to \$70. I am satisfied that the Godown Delivery Warrant to those 10 cases of cellophane paper was lawfully transferred by the first defendant to Kwokong Co. as a buyer of the goods and under value, that plaintiffs bought the paper from Kwokong Co. at \$90 a ream plus 1% and the last price on that day was \$96 a ream. I accept that \$96 was the selling price per ream and I am satisfied that a profit of just over \$5 on \$90, buying in bulk and selling in detail, was very reasonable, especially as it was on a falling market. Kwokong Co., bought at \$124 in September 1951, the price had fallen to \$90 by December 1951, and it is of interest, though not strictly relevant to this case, that the price on the day of the hearing was \$98 to \$70. I am satisfied that the Godown Delivery Warrant to those 10 cases of cellophane paper was lawfully transferred by the first defendant to Kwokong Co. as a buyer of the goods and under value, that plaintiffs bought the paper from Kwokong Co. at \$90 a ream plus 1% and the last price on that day was \$96 a ream. I accept that \$96 was the selling price per ream and I am satisfied that a profit of just over \$5 on \$90, buying in bulk and selling in detail, was very reasonable, especially as it was on a falling market. Kwokong Co., bought at \$124 in September 1951, the price had fallen to \$90 by December 1951, and it is of interest, though not strictly relevant to this case, that the price on the day of the hearing was \$98 to \$70. I am satisfied that the Godown Delivery Warrant to those 10 cases of cellophane paper was lawfully transferred by the first defendant to Kwokong Co. as a buyer of the goods and under value, that plaintiffs bought the paper from Kwokong Co. at \$90 a ream plus 1% and the last price on that day was \$96 a ream. I accept that \$96 was the selling price per ream and I am satisfied that a profit of just over \$5 on \$90, buying in bulk and selling in detail, was very reasonable, especially as it was on a falling market. Kwokong Co., bought at \$124 in September 1951, the price had fallen to \$90 by December 1951, and it is of interest, though not strictly relevant to this case, that the price on the day of the hearing was \$98 to \$70. I am satisfied that the Godown Delivery Warrant to those 10 cases of cellophane paper was lawfully transferred by the first defendant to Kwokong Co. as a buyer of the goods and under value, that plaintiffs bought the paper from Kwokong Co. at \$90 a ream plus 1% and the last price on that day was \$96 a ream. I accept that \$96 was the selling price per ream and I am satisfied that a profit of just over \$5 on \$90, buying in bulk and selling in detail, was very reasonable, especially as it was on a falling market. Kwokong Co., bought at \$124 in September 1951, the price had fallen to \$90 by December 1951, and it is of interest, though not strictly relevant to this case, that the price on the day of the hearing was \$98 to \$70. I am satisfied that the Godown Delivery Warrant to those 10 cases of cellophane paper was lawfully transferred by the first defendant to Kwokong Co. as a buyer of the goods and under value, that plaintiffs bought the paper from Kwokong Co. at \$90 a ream plus 1% and the last price on that day was \$96 a ream. I accept that \$96 was the selling price per ream and I am satisfied that a profit of just over \$5 on \$90, buying in bulk and selling in detail, was very reasonable, especially as it was on a falling market. Kwokong Co., bought at \$124 in September 1951, the price had fallen to \$90 by December 1951, and it is of interest, though not strictly relevant to this case, that the price on the day of the hearing was \$98 to \$70. I am satisfied that the Godown Delivery Warrant to those 10 cases of cellophane paper was lawfully transferred by the first defendant to Kwokong Co. as a buyer of the goods and under value, that plaintiffs bought the paper from Kwokong Co. at \$90 a ream plus 1% and the last price on that day was \$96 a ream. I accept that \$96 was the selling price per ream and I am satisfied that a profit of just over \$5 on \$90, buying in bulk and selling in detail, was very reasonable, especially as it was on a falling market. Kwokong Co., bought at \$124 in September 1951, the price had fallen to \$90 by December 1951, and it is of interest, though not strictly relevant to this case, that the price on the day of the hearing was \$98 to \$70. I am satisfied that the Godown Delivery Warrant to those 10 cases of cellophane paper was lawfully transferred by the first defendant to Kwokong Co. as a buyer of the goods and under value, that plaintiffs bought the paper from Kwokong Co. at \$90 a ream plus 1% and the last price on that day was \$96 a ream. I accept that \$96 was the selling price per ream and I am satisfied that a profit of just over \$5 on \$90, buying in bulk and selling in detail, was very reasonable, especially as it was on a falling market. Kwokong Co., bought at \$124 in September 1951, the price had fallen to \$90 by December 1951, and it is of interest, though not strictly relevant to this case, that the price on the day of the hearing was \$98 to \$70. I am satisfied that the Godown Delivery Warrant to those 10 cases of cellophane paper was lawfully transferred by the first defendant to Kwokong Co. as a buyer of the goods and under value, that plaintiffs bought the paper from Kwokong Co. at \$90 a ream plus 1% and the last price on that day was \$96 a ream. I accept that \$96 was the selling price per ream and I am satisfied that a profit of just over \$5 on \$90, buying in bulk and selling in detail, was very reasonable, especially as it was on a falling market. Kwokong Co., bought at \$124 in September 1951, the price had fallen to \$90 by December 1951, and it is of interest, though not strictly relevant to this case, that the price on the day of the hearing was \$98 to \$70. I am satisfied that the Godown Delivery Warrant to those 10 cases of cellophane paper was lawfully transferred by the first defendant to Kwokong Co. as a buyer of the goods and under value, that plaintiffs bought the paper from Kwokong Co. at \$90 a ream plus 1% and the last price on that day was \$96 a ream. I accept that \$96 was the selling price per ream and I am satisfied that a profit of just over \$5 on \$90, buying in bulk and selling in detail, was very reasonable, especially as it was on a falling market. Kwokong Co., bought at \$124 in September 1951, the price had fallen to \$90 by December 1951, and it is of interest, though not strictly relevant to this case, that the price on the day of the hearing was \$98 to \$70. I am satisfied that the Godown Delivery Warrant to those 10 cases of cellophane paper was lawfully transferred by the first defendant to Kwokong Co. as a buyer of the goods and under value, that plaintiffs bought the paper from Kwokong Co. at \$90 a ream plus 1% and the last price on that day was \$96 a ream. I accept that \$96 was the selling price per ream and I am satisfied that a profit of just over \$5 on \$90, buying in bulk and selling in detail, was very reasonable, especially as it was on a falling market. Kwokong Co., bought at \$124 in September 1951, the price had fallen to \$90 by December 1951, and it is of interest, though not strictly relevant to this case, that the price on the day of the hearing was \$98 to \$70. I am satisfied that the Godown Delivery Warrant to those 10 cases of cellophane paper was lawfully transferred by the first defendant to Kwokong Co. as a buyer of the goods and under value, that plaintiffs bought the paper from Kwokong Co. at \$90 a ream plus 1% and the last price on that day was \$96 a ream. I accept that \$96 was the selling price per ream and I am satisfied that a profit of just over \$5 on \$90, buying in bulk and selling in detail, was very reasonable, especially as it was on a falling market. Kwokong Co., bought at \$124 in September 1951, the price had fallen to \$90 by December 1951, and it is of interest, though not strictly relevant to this case, that the price on the day of the hearing was \$98 to \$70. I am satisfied that the Godown Delivery Warrant to those 10 cases of cellophane paper was lawfully transferred by the first defendant to Kwokong Co. as a buyer of the goods and under value, that plaintiffs bought the paper from Kwokong Co. at \$90 a ream plus 1% and the last price on that day was \$96 a ream. I accept that \$96 was the selling price per ream and I am satisfied that a profit of just over \$5 on \$90, buying in bulk and selling in detail, was very reasonable, especially as it was on a falling market. Kwokong Co., bought at \$124 in September 1951, the price had fallen to \$90 by December 1951, and it is of interest, though not strictly relevant to this case, that the price on the day of the hearing was \$98 to \$70. I am satisfied that the Godown Delivery Warrant to those 10 cases of cellophane paper was lawfully transferred by the first defendant to Kwokong Co. as a buyer of the goods and under value, that plaintiffs bought the paper from Kwokong Co. at \$90 a ream plus 1% and the last price on that day was \$96 a ream. I accept that \$96 was the selling price per ream and I am satisfied that a profit of just over \$5 on \$90, buying in bulk and selling in detail, was very reasonable, especially as it was on a falling market. Kwokong Co., bought at \$124 in September 1951, the price had fallen to \$90 by December 1951, and it is of interest, though not strictly relevant to this case, that the price on the day of the hearing was \$98 to \$70. I am satisfied that the Godown Delivery Warrant to those 10 cases of cellophane paper was lawfully transferred by the first defendant to Kwokong Co. as a buyer of the goods and under value, that plaintiffs bought the paper from Kwokong Co. at \$90 a ream plus 1% and the last price on that day was \$96 a ream. I accept that \$96 was the selling price per ream and I am satisfied that a profit of just over \$5 on \$90, buying in bulk and selling in detail, was very reasonable, especially as it was on a falling market. Kwokong Co., bought at \$124 in September 1951, the price had fallen to \$90 by December 1951, and it is of interest, though not strictly relevant to this case, that the price on the day of the hearing was \$98 to \$70. I am satisfied that the Godown Delivery Warrant to those 10 cases of cellophane paper was lawfully transferred by the first defendant to Kwokong Co. as a buyer of the goods and under value, that plaintiffs bought the paper from Kwokong Co. at \$90 a ream plus 1% and the last price on that day was \$96 a ream. I accept that \$96 was the selling price per ream and I am satisfied that a profit of just over \$5 on \$90, buying in bulk and selling in detail, was very reasonable, especially as it was on a falling market. Kwokong Co., bought at \$124 in September 1951, the price had fallen to \$90 by December 1951, and it is of interest, though not strictly relevant to this case, that the price on the day of the hearing was \$98 to \$70. I am satisfied that the Godown Delivery Warrant to those 10 cases of cellophane paper was lawfully transferred by the first defendant to Kwokong Co. as a buyer of the goods and under value, that plaintiffs bought the paper from Kwokong Co. at \$90 a ream plus 1% and the last price on that day was \$96 a ream. I accept that \$96 was the selling price per ream and I am satisfied that a profit of just over \$5 on \$90, buying in bulk and selling in detail, was very reasonable, especially as it was on a falling market. Kwokong Co., bought at \$124 in September 1951, the price had fallen to \$90 by December 1951, and it is of interest, though not strictly relevant to this case, that the price on the day of the hearing was \$98 to \$70. I am satisfied that the Godown Delivery Warrant to those 10 cases of cellophane paper was lawfully transferred by the first defendant to Kwokong Co. as a buyer of the goods and under value, that plaintiffs bought the paper from Kwokong Co. at \$90 a ream plus 1% and the last price on that day was \$96 a ream. I accept that \$96 was the selling price per ream and I am satisfied that a profit of just over \$5 on \$90, buying in bulk and selling in detail, was very reasonable, especially as it was on a falling market. Kwokong Co., bought at \$124 in September 1951, the price had fallen to \$90 by December 1951, and it is of interest, though not strictly relevant to this case, that the price on the day of the hearing was \$98 to \$70. I am satisfied that the Godown Delivery Warrant to those 10 cases of cellophane paper was lawfully transferred by the first defendant to Kwokong Co. as a buyer of the goods and under value, that plaintiffs bought the paper from Kwokong Co. at \$90 a ream plus 1% and the last price on that day was \$96 a ream. I accept that \$96 was the selling price per ream and I am satisfied that a profit of just over \$5 on \$90, buying in bulk and selling in detail, was very reasonable, especially as it was on a falling market. Kwokong Co., bought at \$124 in September 1951, the price had fallen to \$90 by December 1951, and it is of interest, though not strictly relevant to this case, that the price on the day of the hearing was \$98 to \$70. I am satisfied that the Godown Delivery Warrant to those 10 cases of cellophane paper was lawfully transferred by the first defendant to Kwokong Co. as a buyer of the goods and under value, that plaintiffs bought the paper from Kwokong Co. at \$90 a ream plus 1% and the last price on that day was \$96 a ream. I accept that \$96 was the selling price per ream and I am satisfied that a profit of just over \$5 on \$90, buying in bulk and selling in detail, was very reasonable, especially as it was on a falling market. Kwokong Co., bought at \$124 in September 1951, the price had fallen to \$90 by December 1951, and it is of interest, though not strictly relevant to this case, that the price on the day of the hearing was \$98 to \$70. I am satisfied that the Godown Delivery Warrant to those 10 cases of cellophane paper was lawfully transferred by the first defendant to Kwokong Co. as a buyer of the goods and under value, that plaintiffs bought the paper from Kwokong Co. at \$90 a ream plus 1% and the last price on that day was \$96 a ream. I accept that \$96 was the selling price per ream and I am satisfied that a profit of just over \$5 on \$90, buying in bulk and selling in detail, was very reasonable, especially as it was on a falling market. Kwokong Co., bought at \$124 in September 1951, the price had fallen to \$90 by December 1951, and it is of interest, though not strictly relevant to this case, that the price on the day of the hearing was \$98 to \$70. I am satisfied that the Godown Delivery Warrant to those 10 cases of cellophane paper was lawfully transferred by the first defendant to Kwokong Co. as a buyer of the goods and under value, that plaintiffs bought the paper from Kwokong Co. at \$90 a ream plus 1% and the last price on that day was \$96 a ream. I accept that \$96 was the selling price per ream and I am satisfied that a profit of just over \$5 on \$90, buying in bulk and selling in detail, was very reasonable, especially as it was on a falling market. Kwokong Co., bought at \$124 in September 1951, the price had fallen to \$90 by December 1951, and it is of interest, though not strictly relevant to this case, that the price on the day of the hearing was \$98 to \$70. I am satisfied that the Godown Delivery Warrant to those 10 cases of cellophane paper was lawfully transferred by the first defendant to Kwokong Co. as a buyer of the goods and under value, that plaintiffs bought the paper from Kwokong Co. at \$90 a ream plus 1% and the last price on that day was \$96 a ream. I accept that \$96 was the selling price per ream and I am satisfied that a profit of just over \$5 on \$90, buying in bulk and selling in detail, was very reasonable, especially as it was on a falling market. Kwokong Co., bought at \$124 in September 1951, the price had fallen to \$90 by December 1951, and it is of interest, though not strictly relevant to this case, that the price on the day of the hearing was \$98 to \$70. I am satisfied that the Godown Delivery Warrant to those 10 cases of cellophane paper was lawfully transferred by the first defendant to Kwokong Co. as a buyer of the goods and under value, that plaintiffs bought the paper from Kwokong Co. at \$90 a ream plus 1% and the last price on that day was \$96 a ream. I accept that \$96 was the selling price per ream and I am satisfied that a profit of just over \$5 on \$90, buying in bulk and selling in detail, was very reasonable, especially as it was on a falling market. Kwokong Co., bought at \$124 in September 1951, the price had fallen to \$90 by December 1951, and it is of interest, though not strictly relevant to this case, that the price on the day of the hearing was \$98 to \$70. I am satisfied that the Godown Delivery Warrant to those 10 cases of cellophane paper was lawfully transferred by the first defendant to Kwokong Co. as a buyer of the goods and under value, that plaintiffs bought the paper from Kwokong Co. at \$90 a ream plus 1% and the last price on that day was \$96 a ream. I accept that \$96 was the selling price per ream and I am satisfied that a profit of just over \$5 on \$90, buying in bulk and selling in detail, was very reasonable, especially as it was on a falling market. Kwokong Co., bought at \$124 in September 1951, the price had fallen to \$90 by December 1951, and it is of interest, though not strictly relevant to this case, that the price on the day of the hearing was \$98 to \$70. I am satisfied that the Godown Delivery Warrant to those 10 cases of cellophane paper was lawfully transferred by the first defendant to Kwokong Co. as a buyer of the goods and under value, that plaintiffs bought the paper from Kwokong Co. at \$90 a ream plus 1% and the last price on that day was \$96 a ream. I accept that \$96 was the selling price per ream and I am satisfied that a profit of just over \$5 on \$90, buying in bulk and selling in detail, was very reasonable, especially as it was on a falling market. Kwokong Co., bought at \$124 in September 1951, the price had fallen to \$90 by December 1951, and it is of interest, though not strictly relevant to this case, that the price on the day of the hearing was \$98 to \$70. I am satisfied that the Godown Delivery Warrant to those 10 cases of cellophane paper was lawfully transferred by the first defendant to Kwokong Co. as a buyer of the goods and under value, that plaintiffs bought the paper from Kwokong Co. at \$90 a ream plus 1% and the last price on that day was \$96 a ream. I accept that \$96 was the selling price per ream and I am satisfied that a profit of just over \$5 on \$90, buying in bulk and selling in detail, was very reasonable, especially as it was on a falling market. Kwokong Co., bought at \$124 in September 1951, the price had fallen to \$90 by December 1951, and it is of interest, though not strictly relevant to this case, that the price on the day of the hearing was \$98 to \$70. I am satisfied that the Godown Delivery Warrant to those 10 cases of cellophane paper was lawfully transferred by the first defendant to Kwokong Co. as a buyer of the goods and under value, that plaintiffs bought the paper from Kwokong Co. at \$90 a ream plus 1% and the last price on that day was \$96 a ream. I accept that \$96 was the selling price per ream and I am satisfied that a profit of just over \$5 on \$90, buying in bulk and selling in detail, was very reasonable, especially as it was on a falling market. Kwokong Co., bought at \$124 in September 1951, the price had fallen to \$90 by December 1951, and it is of interest, though not strictly relevant to this case, that the price on the day of the hearing was \$98 to \$70. I am satisfied that the Godown Delivery Warrant to those 10 cases of cellophane paper was lawfully transferred by the first defendant to Kwokong Co. as a buyer of the goods and under value, that plaintiffs bought the paper from Kwokong Co. at \$90 a ream plus 1% and the last price on that day was \$96 a ream. I accept that \$96 was the selling price per ream and I am satisfied that a profit of just over \$5 on \$90, buying in bulk and selling in detail, was very reasonable, especially as it was on a falling market. Kwokong Co., bought at \$124 in September 1951, the price had fallen to \$90 by December 1951, and it is of interest, though not strictly relevant to this case, that the price on the day of the hearing was \$98 to \$70. I am satisfied that the Godown Delivery Warrant to those 10 cases of cellophane paper was lawfully transferred by the first defendant to Kwokong Co. as a buyer of the goods and under value, that plaintiffs bought the paper from Kwokong Co. at \$90 a ream plus 1% and the last price on that day was \$96 a ream. I accept that \$96 was the selling price per ream and I am satisfied that a profit of just over \$5 on \$90, buying in bulk and selling in detail, was very reasonable, especially as it was on a falling market. Kwokong Co., bought at \$124 in September 1951, the price had fallen to \$90 by December 1951, and it is of interest, though not strictly relevant to this case, that the price on the day of the hearing was \$98 to \$70. I am satisfied that the Godown Delivery Warrant to those 10 cases of cellophane paper was lawfully transferred by the first defendant to Kwokong Co. as a buyer of the goods and under value, that plaintiffs bought the paper from Kwokong Co. at \$90 a ream plus 1% and the last price on that day was \$96 a ream. I accept that \$96 was the selling price per ream and I am satisfied that a profit of just over \$5 on \$90, buying in bulk and selling in detail, was very reasonable, especially as it was on a falling market. Kwokong Co., bought at \$124 in September 1951, the price had fallen to \$90 by December 1951, and it is of interest, though not strictly relevant to this case, that the price on the day of the hearing was \$98 to \$70. I am satisfied that the Godown Delivery Warrant to those 10 cases of cellophane paper was lawfully transferred by the first defendant to Kwokong Co. as a buyer of the goods and under value, that plaintiffs bought the paper from Kwokong Co. at \$90 a ream plus 1% and the last price on that day was \$96 a ream. I accept that \$96 was the selling price per ream and I am satisfied that a profit of just over \$5 on \$90, buying in bulk and selling in detail, was very reasonable, especially as it was on a falling market. Kwokong Co., bought at \$124 in September 1951, the price had fallen to \$90 by December 1951, and it is of interest, though not strictly relevant to this case, that the price on the day of the hearing was \$98 to \$70. I am satisfied that the Godown Delivery Warrant to those 10 cases of cellophane paper was lawfully transferred by the first defendant to Kwokong Co.